B DIRECTORY. PRAL IMPLEMENTS.

EY MANUFACTURING COMling and Walking Cultivators

E. R. Scrapers. 57 to G North

AND SHOES.

DRY GOODS, AW, FITCH & WINSLOW-Scods, Northeast corner State and ork office: 115 Worth-at.

O.-DEALERS IN ICE. 16

J-GLASSES, ARLOR PIERS, MANTEL-a, Rosewood and Walnut Mold-

LUMBER.
WELLS & VAN SHAICK CO.-

INERY,
VIOLESALE MILLINERY
adies' Furnishing and Fancy
Tabashava, and Washington.el.
—IMPORTER OF MILLIand Notions. 105, 128, and 116

PAINTERS.
SHOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMEN-

SAVINGS BANKS,
LAVINGS INSTITUTION—S AND Extended, Ill. Six per cent interest paid

ND CHURCH FURNITURE.
CHOOL FURNITURE CO.—MANUcool, Church, and Office Furniture,
cool Apparatus. 184 and 185 State-st.

EWING-MACHINES, | EWING-MACHINE CO.—RAND MA-ATKINSON, General Agent, '51 Wa-

ING SILK AND TWIST SILK OC., MANUFACTURERS OF k and Twist. 16 State-si., Chicago.

SHIP-CHANDLERS
OIT-SHIP-CHANDLERS AND SAIL,
e, Manila and Hemp Lethyars, Carres,
16 South Water-st.

5 SCRANTON-SHIP-CHANDLERS
en FO 49d 77 South Water-st.

SHIRTS, ANUFACTURER OF SHIRTS AND INVEST, and Dealer in Furnishing Goods.

OVES (WHOLESALE).

RREN 4 CO., -MANUFACTURERS
ges and Furnaces. & and & Lake-st.

O HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

ALTON - DEALER IN STUVES,
acco., and all kinds of Housekeeping

6 State-st.

OPFFEES, AND SPICES.
LOYES & OO. -PHŒNIX MILLA,
and Spices. D and H River-st.

TOYS.
HLING & CO. MANUPACTURERS
rings and Imperture of Toys, Yangs
a, Fishing Toolio, &c. 10 and 14

TYPE POUNDERS.

VINEGAR.
EGAR WORKS.-E. L. PRUSSING
ftors. 24 and 26 Michigan-av.

SALE CONFEUTIONERS.

A CO. -211 AND 212 LAKE-ST.

Candy-House in the United States.

OLDERS' MEETINGS.

Chicago Railway Co.,

CHICAGO, Iil., March 20, 1878.

TO STOCKHOLDERS.
of the Jolist & Chicago Railway Comtined that the annual meeting of said
action of Directors and tremastion of as may be presented, will be half
of the Chicago & Airon Railread Comi, on Monday, the 5th day of April.

Alton Railroad Co.,

ACE, CRICAGO, Ill., March 28, 1875, idders and Bondholders: The street, bondholders of the Obscarp & Alton we hereby notified that the annual pany for the cluetion of three Direct-pears, and transaction of such other presented, will be held at the office of cape, Ill., on Monday, the 5th day of March instr., and he spaced the day of March instr., and he spaced the day of April next.

W. M. LARKABER, Socretary,

OR SALE.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES:

LINENS! LACES

& CO.,

State and Washington-sts., WISH TO CALL ATTENTION OF HOUSEKEEPERS, HOTELS, AND

RESTAURANTS. To their Spring Importations, which are complete in every particular, consisting of

TOWELINGS, HUCK, HUCK DAMASKS DAMASK TURKISH, AND BATH TOWELS 5-8, 3-4, and 7-8 NAPKINS, TRAY CLOTHS, Oval, Round, and Square DOYLIES. FINE SETS.

CLOTHS, all lengths, with Nap-PANCY AND COLORED Lunch and Tea Cloths, WITH DITTO. White and Printed Shirting Linens

All Widths and Qualities of Pillow and Sheeting Linens! We call special attention to our Bleached Damasks, at 75 cts. And HUCK AND DAMASK TOW-ELS, at \$4.50 per doz.

QUILTS! In all sizes, qualities, and styles. Special Bargains at \$1.85 and \$2.25. COVERS!

For Pianos and Tables, Felt and All of above are marked at LOW-

& CO.,

State and Washington-sts., Wish to announce that their

SPRING OPENING Of Paris-made Costumes, Cloaks, Mantillas, Overdresses, Jackets, Pol-onaises, &c., will take place

Tuesday, March 30, To which inspection is invited. IRON PIPE.

To Water and Gas Companies INTERNATIONAL PIPE CO.,

OFFICE, 50 West Washington-st., Chicago

CAST'IRON GAS & WATER PIPE Promptly and at lowest market rates.

TO WATER & GAS COMPANIES GLOUCESTER IRON WORKS. GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J.

DAVID S. BROWN, Pres. JAMES P. MIGHELLON, Sec. BENJ, CHEW, Treas. WM. SEXTON, Supt. Office, Philadalpilla, 8 North Seventhest. Gast Iron Gas and Water Pipes, Cast Iron Flange Heat-ing and Steam P.Drs. Survey laves for Water Gas, all sizes, or Gas, all stree,

YRE HYDRANTS,

Gas Holders, Telescopic or Single,

Cestings and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, for Gas

Works.

REMOVALS. REMOVED.

Walsh & Hutchinson

Nos. 160 & 162 Wabash-av., CORNER OF MONEOE-ST., Where they are offering a large stock of MILLINERY, NOTIONS,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods, greatly reduced prices. Special Inducements to Cast yers. Sample Orders respectfully solicited. WALSH & HUTCHINSON. SCALES.



SAVINGS BANK CHARTER his privileges for sale. Apply to W. P. GRAY, 102 Washington-st., Room

STAVE CUTTER FOR SALE. Also, Out-off Saw and Stave Jointer, all complete, an a perfect working order to cut staves up to 4 feet long address Matthiessen & Hegwier Zine Co., LaSadie, Ill.

FINANCIAL MONEY TO LOAN gia, oce, \$15,000, and other sums on city property at By A. S. P.ALMER, JR., Zeoms 16 and 11, 94 Washington-st.

SPRING, 1875.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.,

State and Washington-sts.,

In addition to their New Designs in all Real and Imitation Laces, will open a large variety of entirely new things, of which a few are men-tioned, viz:

Sleeveless Sacques, Scarfs and Scarf Ends, Jabot's Scarf Veils, Antique, Colored, Maltese, and Guipure Laces, And Colored Guipure Nets, for Overdresses.

EMBROIDERIES!

Novelties in "ECRUE," both in Edgings, Insertions, Flounces, and Overskirts. PLAITED EMBROIDERIES. Swiss, Namsook, and Cambric, for Children's wear. FURNISHING GOODS.

246 TO 252 MADISON-ST.

NEW DEPARTMENTS.

GENTS' AND LADIES'

WHOLESALE HATS, CAPS

STRAW GOODS,

Monroe and Market-sts. John V. Farwell's Building,

Invite the attention of the Trade to their large and attractive stock, at OUR USUAL LOW PRICES.

TO RENT. Offices and Rooms TO RENT

INQUIRE OF

WILLIAM C. DOW

ROOM 21.

DOCK TO RENT.

GAS FIXTURES. WM. H. PATTERSON

Gas Fixtures,

44 and 46 ADAMS-ST., Formerly of 136 State-st, near Madison GENERAL NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

OLIT OF CHICAGO, March 20, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d (twenty-third) ay of April, 1876, an election will be held in the City of the control of the con

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

ines, easily understood, with a responsible party, and ting \$5,000 per max. Call for Mr. THOMAS, at Room tore Block, corner State and Madison-sta.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY MARCH 30, 1875.

REAL ESTATE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

A RARE BARGAIN.

Lots 1 to 18, inclusive, in Weage's Subdivision of south half of Blocks 10, 9, and 26, in Newhall's, Larned's, and Woodbridge's Subdivision of northwest & of Section 15, 38, 14. Inquire of GEO. M. KIMBARK, 80 Michigan-av. FINANCIAL.

AAA WRENN & BREWSTER,

BANKERS AND NOTE BROKERS,

M WASHINGTON-ST.

Biske a specialty of solling
COMMERCIAL and other
NOTES, on commission, and
WEGOTATING LOANS for short periods.
We have buyers for a large amount of Paper now.

TELLEGIR APRIC TRANSFERS
OF MOMERCIAL PAPER AND MORTGAGI
Dought and sold i oans made on real estate. E
GENE O. LONG & BRO., These Weshington-et.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT ON IMproved real cuiste, in or near Chicago. F. C. AYLOR, 133 Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN-ON GOOD REAL ESTATE
decurity. C. W. WESTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

bought by ADOLPH LORD & BROTHER, 199 and IR LASIlle-1.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, M. bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS private office, 190 Randulph-st., near Clark. Established 1846.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PROPERTY, IN OE NEAR city, at 5 and 15 per cent; \$1,000 and upwards. J. H. BISNELLA, 88 Washington-st.

TO LOAN-SI, 600 AND 8500 TO LOAN ON CITY OR autourisan property, try LEWIS UMLAUP, 128 Masison-sks. Room?

TO LOAN-IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT—WE DESIRE some applications on good inside property, improved or animproved. H. OSBORN & SON, IE Lassille-st. W ANTED—\$6,000 FOR FIVE YEARS ON CHOICE W Inside unimproved property; 9 per cent; no commission. We are having good first-class applications for per cent money, and would like to correspond with parties willing to take such loans. H. OSBORN & SON, 128 Lassille-st.

W ANTED \$24,000, UR FOUR SUMS OF \$5,000 oach. Real estate ascurity; ample beyond all question. Q S. Tribune office.

\$500 apple trees, for sale at great marriage or exchange. 3, 4 and 6 flugrocest. \$1.000 TO \$30,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT. \$5.000 TO LOAN ON INSIDE CITY PROP. B., Rooms Id and E.

Rooms 14 and 15.

\$2.0.000 TO LOAN, FOR A SHORT TIME, on good soliateral, at venerable rates; we can make long time losins upon Chicage, and Cook County real estate and Suproved farms. CHURCH & LINCLES, Hoom 8, 189 Wannington-sh.

\$40.000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN sums to sell, at \$10 per cent interest, Newtrage paper bought. W. M. WILLNER, Room 1, 189 cookshap to the contract of HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A UCTION-WESTON & CO., 100 RAST WASHING-A TON-ST. HAY'S SALES OF HORSES, CARLEAGES, AND SHARKESS, TUSSDAYS, ATHURSDAYS, AND SATULDAYS, AT 16 A. M.
Ample time given to test all horses sold under warrastic.

Finding our slook larged; increased, and they warrastic to the second our stock larged; increased, and they warrastic out to the second of the second out of the second out to the secon

Twenty-two acts single barness, new and second-hand.
Twenty-two acts single barness, new and second-hand.
Our sales from this data will be overy other day, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Our mote is to deal fair and equare with all. Give us a trial.

A LARGE ABSORTMENT OF OARRIAGES, BUGpies, phaetons, road wagons, de., at prices to suit the times. 25 onto Chiton-st. H. B. Hill.

DO'S RIPING-PONY FOR SALE AT WABASHav. stelles corner of Thirteenth-st.; has been used two years under the saddle by a goutleman's son; a fine CARRIAGES. BUG-CARRIAGES. BU

connected by the state of the s eago. G. I. BRADLEY, Monroe-st., opposite Palmer Rouse.

FOR SALE—B HORSES, CHEAP. GOOD WORK and driving horses. Several young horses, parily broken, and farm-teams. 68 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—LIGHT AND HEAVY DELIVERY. Wagons: also, one light road-buggy and phasoton, at all South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR NEARLY NEW OMNITURES: also so open buggy and single harross to exchange for good horses. Apply to Centre Avenus Stables, 37 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—EXPRESS-WAGON, HORSE, AND harness, three team-horses, itumber-wagons, and bramess, at BROWN'S Mill, corner of VanBuren and Franklin-sts.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR HORSE, HARNESS, and light top-buggy. 2, 4, and 6 Mentroe-st.

WANTED—TO HIRE A TOP BUGGY FOR TWO months for light use. Address E G, Room 68 McCormick Block.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD SINGLE DRIVING

WANTED — SEVERAL WORK AND BUGGY horses for part cash and part good Wisconsin farm land. O. F. WORK & CO., 128 LoSalle-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellancors groups of all kinds, by seuding a letter to JONAS GELDER'S LOAD Office, \$25 State-st.

AN EXPERT BOOKKEEPER DESIRES A SET OF books to settle up. A specially made of adjusting books out of balance. Bushness possidential: Address J. Firbune office.

BUTTER, A CHOIGE ARTICLE FROM ELGIN datries in 18, 20 to 56 bound keep, from 17, 28, to 89 per pound. 185 Kinzie-st., first door east of Clark.

BUY OOCHGOUND HAND BEDBUG EXTERMINA-tollow of the contract; information free. Call on or address ARTHUR OAKLEY, 60 State-st.

OIC—CASH FOR RAGS, OLD PAPER, goods will be called for free of charge in any part of the city. PETTIBONE'S, 25, 288, and 29 Fifth-av.

SELL GIANTS AND MAKE MONRY—NEW IDEA; TO SPUBLISHERS—A PARTY OF EXPERIENCE TO PUBLISHERS—A PARTY OF EXPERIENCE from the Sas, with about \$15,000 cash, wishes to form business relations with some publisher er book man in a safe business. Will communicate only with principals. Address 25s, Tribuns office, maming appointment for a personal interview.

or a personal interview.

WANTED—TO BUY—A GROCERY BUSINESS IN some healthy country town where there is business. Any one having such a place to sell cheap for cash can address, giving full particulars, GHOUKIL, No. 167 West Harrison-st., Chicago, Ill. Harrison-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED-SECOND-HAND GAS-FIXTURES IN Young of the Company of the Comp

TO EXCHANGE.

NO. Tribune effect.

TO EXCHANGE ID ACRES OF LAND IN IOWA
I for cottage and lot, between Chicago and Englewood.
address K 41, Tribune office.

WANTED-A LARGE FARM, OR FARMING
lands, in this State in exchange for Chicago property. E. EIOH, Rosen 14 M. E. Church Block. WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-TWO GOOD LOTE at Maplewood, within one block of the boulevard, for loosehold furniture. Address Bar 67, Aurers, Ill, WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-A GOOD ROUSE within is mile of Chicago University, for country property and cash. Must be a bargain. Call at Room like LaSalle-st.

POR SALE.

Commerce.

DOR SALE—A 1%-YEAR OLD NEWFOUNDLAND

T dog, at 31 West Kinaie-st.

DORSALE—RAILROAD TRACK-IRON, 1.00 FRET,

I in good condition. Address 84 West Monros-st.

DOR SALE—HOURE AND STABLE, CORNER OF

Sixteenth-st. and Pairie-av. cheap; or will exchange, to be rumoved at mos. Call at sloom in Reaper

SALE-GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH-BY CCOPER, successor to A. J. & J. W. Cooper, No. 125 Dearborn-st.;

Monroe-st.

FOR SALE-MARBLE-FRONT RESIDENCE 55

North Destroom-st.; terms vary favorable. F. O.

TAYLOR, owner, 133 Madison-st.

FOR SALE-FRAME HOUSE WITH 50-FOOT LOT.

FOR SALE-FRAME HOUSE WITH 50-FOOT LOT.

Grant front on Prairie-av., near Twenty-fourd-aver cheep. NIGHOLS, ERAGG & CO. 165 Descent.

FOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN, 505 A. C. Thu.

Hotland-av. and Thirty-fourd-st. A. C. Thu.

Goldrent Collection. POR SALE—LARGE HOUSE VICE to FETT, him West Adams.st., for \$5,000, only tall to values mo-fifth each. If, RICH, MM. E. Christin Steat.

Clarket.

Clarket.

FOR SALR-MARBLE-FRONT RESIDENCE, DR.

West Washington-te, corner of Curtis; terms to suit
purchaser. JAMES W. STOREK, owner, 300 West
Washington-H.

FOR SALE-ON RASY MONTHLY PAYMENTSFOROM-cottages and lots on West Eris, Huron, and
Superforstet, between Lincoln and Robersts. AREA
CRANK, Room 8, 28 South Clarket.

FOR SALE-WHAT WILL YOU GIVE FOR COTtages and lesse of HI Newberry W., mear Twoirth-st.,
Most to soil. TRUESIDELL & BROWN, 108 Eithe-te.

FOR SALE-THE STORY AND HASEMMENT OC.
I tagen front brick house, with good brick have, No. 17
Honomets, at 81,000 less than cost. HARRISON &
Warkles, 100 Effica-ex.

Pribune office.

FOR SALE-GENTERL RESIDENCE PROPERTY
On Wabahav., near Fifty-ninthest., South Park, and
Sotanical Gardens. HULBURD & CO., 205 LaSalic-et.

Sotanical Gardens. HULBURD & OO., 205 Lanallo-st.
FOR SALE-BY DAVISON & WELOH, REAL ENtale dealers and brokers, Oits Block, 16 Lanallo-st.
Ten splend in new frame cottages and lots, situated near
Northwestern Car-Shops, on reasonable monthly payments. These places will be sold very cheap. If not disposed by the lat of May, they will be rented at low rates.
FOR SALE-26X180 EVERGREEN-AV., NEAR
Milwa akes-av., fronting Wicker Fack, a beautifu
high building lot, at price below any adjoining property.
TRUSSOKIL & BROWN, 168 Fittnest. POR SALE-WE HAVE A LARGE LIST OF proved and unimproved property sil over the W Division too numerous to advertise. Parties wishing the state of the West Division please call at the W 166. We make West Side property a special cold, NEWELL & MOSHER, 188 West Madison-st. OR S. LE-BYO WNER, COTTAGE AND LOT, Frair sav., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth at lov price and on easy terms. J. GOGGIN, 70 Dec

bora-si.

AND S/LE-14 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS ON Leavisi-st., north of Harrison. First-class neighborhood, near cars. No payment down if improved at once. Apply at 120 South Leavist-st.

AND SALE - TO BUILDERS - WABASH-AV., north-east-corner Fifty-seventh-st., 202161 feet. No money for five years, it, the purchaser will build immediately. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—HOUSES
At Rogars' Park. 8 miles north of Court-House, on
lake shore, near Evanston, on Northwestern Raifroad;
twelve passenger-trains daily. Office 88 LaSalie-st.,
Room 14.

FOR NALE—AUSTIN—FIRST-CLASS 2-STORY
Gothic house, with grounds forth, on best street in
place, within two blocks of depot; only \$1,000 down, balance easy "TRUREDELL & BROWN, lee Fithman.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD,
on the ridge, within the blocks of depot; only \$2,000 down, balance easy "HULLAS BLADE AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD,
ATSON HILL, W Washington-8.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—A REW TWO-STORY
frame dwelling, Location unsurpassed; near lakeshore, University, churches, and denot. House contains
Brooms, with brick cellar, gas, water, furnace, marble
mantels. Lot 50:250. Will be sold at a bargain, and on
casy terms. Apply to owner, T. D. SIMERS, once No. 8
Rock laiged Depot, LaSalie and Van Buren-sts.

FUR SALE—TWO LOTS, Scriss EACH, IN RAVENSTWOOD, at a bargain. Must have money. Address & II,
THOM SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, A LARGE NUM-

Twood, at a bargain. Must have money. Address K 21, Tribuns editor.

FOR SALE—AT KNGLEWOOD. A LARGE NUMber of very choice lots, localed near depois and schools, at low prices. SPAFORD, BYRNE & DRAKE. Office, No. 1, 18 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUILDING-LOTS AT SUMmeriale, adjoining Ravenswood on Milwankes road; gill per froit and upwards; look at them. H. W. RIGE & CO., 180 LASalie-st.

FOR SALE—IN HINNDALE, A 2-STORY FRAME house, stone foundation, with Il rooms, besider edias, attle, and closest, furnaco, well, and eletera, ly acres in lot, with many young fruit and shade strong, acres in lot, with many young fruit and shade strong, acres in lot, with many young fruit and shade strong to terms. Apply to 6, H. Whiles, M. Michiganet.

FOR SALE—RNGLEWOOD—FUUE FIRST-CLASS Gothie cottages and houses; jarge lost; convenient to station and schools. HULBURD & Oo., 28 LaSalie-st. FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT, INCLUDING Furniture, at Wantegan, near the mineral springs. Terms easy. For particulars address & Eg. Tribune click.

ice.

OR SALE-IN HIGHLAND PARK-MEXICO PRE

Est residence of Il rooms, good barn, ornamen
ing south. A. HARHBERGER, F Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. LLEGANT PARLOR FURNITURE FOR SALE Chesp.—A bandoons walnut parish sun, inicid with French valuat, covered with rich sill, worth \$250, price, \$100. A branch new and cloquate walnut parish series call, in-feet walnut, rich blass all covering, worth the country of the control of the country of

CLAIRVOYANTS. A SPRCIAL CIRCLE WILL BE HELD THIS EVES. A log at No. 18 Throughest, by Mrs. C. M. SAWYER. TO RENT-HOUSE AND BARN, SE WABASH-AV House contains I2 rooms; price moderate. Inquire a Room 23 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO RENT -- STORES. OFFICES. &c.

TO RENT-FROM MAY I, THE 4-STORY BRICK I store, with basemont, No. 312 East Madison-st. Apply at 599 South State-st.
TO RENT-THE BEST-LIGHTED LOFTS, WITH I steam power, suitable for any manufacturing. Inquire of T. H. BROWN, corner of Van Bursu and Frank-TO RENT-STORES AND BASEMENTS IN BUILD-ing northwest corner Halsted and Harrison-sta. J. H. KEELER, 146 Clark-st.
TO RENT-A FINE STORE CORNER WABASH-as, and Van Burs-st., cheap, 40:20. J. E. OTIS, 70 Madison-st., Room 14.

70 Madison-st., Room 14.

TO HENT-WITH FIXTURES, STORE OF WEST Madison-st. A. BLAKE, 556 Washington-st.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE STORES ON TWENTY. Record-st., between Wabash and Michigan-ava. W. M. BAKER, 156 LaSalle-st., basement.

Miscellaneous.
To 'RENT-FOURTH FLOOR, 107 FIFTH-AV.,
light and pleasant, suitable for printing office or Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING ROOM, WELL lighted, with or without power; also two stores. Inquire at No. 19 North Clinton-st. during foreneon.

TO RENT—COAL DOCK ON NORTH BRANCH; large and spacious; planked; cheap rent. Address L. 29, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A HOUSE IN A GOOD LOcality, et her on the North Side south of Huron-st,
or on the South Side north of Sixteenth-st. Address 266
Calumet-av.

WANTED-TO RENT-ONE OR TWO FURnished rooms, misable for igint housekeeping, by a
gentlemr n and wife. Auswer this morning, giving particulars, under Y & Tribune office.

WATED-TO RENT-FIVE NICELY FURNISHED
TO RENT-FIVE NICELY FURNISHED
TO RENT-FIVE NICELY FURNISHED
TO RENT-FIVE NICELY FURNISHED
TO RENT-FIVE NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE OF 18 W ANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE ON South Side by a private family. Address, giving coation and number of rooms, W 96, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. North Side. 257 EAST INDIANAST.—SOUTH FRONT AL-can accommodate a few day boarders.

can accommodate a few day boarders.

43 AND & KAST MONROZ-ST., OPPOSITE \$5 of per week; day-board \$4. English house.

50 PDURTH-AV.—PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE; new house, well-furnished rooms (including bathroom), and good board; terms, \$5 per week, day-board \$4. AND 420 WABASH-AV.—A FIRST-CLASS boarding-house, newly turnished, wary pleasant rooms; use of plane; 25, \$6, \$7 per week.

NEVADA HOTEL-18 AND 139 WABASH-AV., between Madison and Monroe-sts.—51.50 and \$2 per day; \$7 to \$10 per west; day-board \$5 per rest.
WOOD'S HOTEL, 34 AND 28 WASHINGTON-ST., opposite; Field, Leiter & Co's, retail store—33 per day. Day board, \$5.50 per week, BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-PLAIN BUT SUBSTANTIAL, AND TWO unfurnished rooms, in a German family, living in a house with medican large remeate; references given. Adtress Gill, Tubuse offers. BUSINESS CHANCES.

N OLD, ESTABLISHED MILLINERY AND SUP-business for sale, excellent location, for cash only oct answer to MERCHANT, Tribune office. Direct answer to MERCHANT, Pribuse office.

A BARBER-SHOP DOING A GOOD BUSINESS of houseleoping. Good reasons given for selling out equire, or address PAUL BARTH, 176 North Sangumonet.

Cigar AND Confectioners from Following Cigar and the confection on promises, 175 Twenty-accorded:

FOR \$200 OASH AND \$200 IN SIX MONTHS, I WILL Provide to the right party one-half of a business that pair the right party one-half of a business that pair the right party o HOTEL, 60 ROOMS, TO RENT, AND FURNITUSE HOTEL, 60 ROOMS, TO RENT, AND FURNITUSE for sale, in one of the best towns in Illinois, doing a first-rate business. Rent low, and furnitume a bargain. W. HARTY, 166 Madison-st.

On ACCOUNT OF CHARGE OF BUSINESS OUR stook of stowes hardward, and housefurnishing goods, with fitters and lease of cores are for sale on easy terms. MEAVEY 2 CO., 150 Lake-st.

SEWING MACHINES. SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, CITY agent, 215 South Halsted-st., near Van Buren; machines sold on monthly payments and rented.

2.2.5 ELEGANT WHEELER & WILSON NICERLDOD inted family sawing-machine, 44-abilist case
and the same of Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
WANTED-A YOUNG MAN WHO THOROUGH
understands the grosery business and the care
torse; none other need appy. STERRETT 4 SHU,
WAY, 679 West Lake-st.

W LIFAD IN PRIVATE FAMILY, FIRST-CLASS pardases (skyle) experienced in culture of flowers and grapus under class, and of those and vegetables out-come of the second continuation of the second milk. Exercecons required. Address Li, fribuse office.

WANTED-A FERST-CLASS CUTTER: ALSO shoes at 21 Mass - Jones loor. E. O. COBB. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE BLACK-W. LN. D. GOOD BOYS W20 HAVE WARKED the house painting. None others need apply, at 128 Merchi Descy-Alexand. MOBERT SHAW.

W ANTEN—A GOOD MAN WHO THOROUGHLY
W and the service of the s

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD CHARAC-ter and address is wanted in every town in the United States and Canadas, to promote the sale of a valuable work. Address, or sall between 2 and 5 o'clock, or HERINY HALL & CO., 25 Bond-st., Now York.

WANTED-A SERVANT GIRL TO ASSIST good washer and iconer. Call at 184 Lytie-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL, honsevork; must be a good cook and laundress, hyply at 81 Scaler-Av. WANTED-A NEAT, CAPABLE GIRL, TO COOK, WANTED-A COOK AND COMPETENT DINIT

W ANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONer, and seeend girt; Gorman prelogred. Call after
10 o'clock a. m. 25! West Adamses.
W ANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT GIRL FOR
we second work and to assist with children. Must
understand the work and come wall recommended. Call
at \$23 Indiana-st., between Rash and Pine.
W ANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL, RITHER
German, Swede, or Norregian. Apply at 425 West
Wakington-st.
W ANTED—A GOOD SWEDISH GIRL TO DO
general honework, at 46 West Randolph-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; reference required. No. 104 East Van WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD GIRL FOR general housework; Swedo or Nerwagian preferred. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 40 East Division st. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN OR SCANDINA.
vian girl for general housework. Apply at 45 North WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED GREMA WANTED-A THOROUGH COOK, WASHER, AND froner; Protestant; good references; wages, 54, Av Vahash-av.

Vahash-av. second work; must come well recommended. Call is 179 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL AT IN SOUTH

WANTED-MILLINER-A FIRST-CLASS TRIM
mer to go to ton of the best towns in the West. Apply to-day to D. B. First & CO. WANTED-A MILLINERY TRIMMER TO WOR. in the city. Apply to DALY, HENROTIN & CO. 66 Wabash-47.

WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP IN CARE
W of small children; case who knows comething of
plain eswing coeferrat. Call at 18 Parkay.

WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL ITO LOOK AFTER A
hinde child during the day for a few weeks; must
leep at home. Call at 28 Indiana-st., between Rush and W ANTED-A YOUNG NURSE GIRL, WHO HA-dams-st. W ANTED-WORKING HOUSIKE, widower s family; American or Hugh Houlars and address Lo, Tribune office.

tionlars and address Le, Tribone office.

Wanted—Greman And Scandinavian
Walted—Greman And Scandinavian
Uranted—Greman And Scandinavian
ountry, at Mrs. DUSKE's office, a Milwanke-sy.

Miscellaneoga.
Wanted—A Girl to Make Paper Boxes
answerthis. Address W. H. Tay, Davenport, Jova. AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED GOOD RELIABLE AGENTS A wanted in this city, and in every city and county in the fitness of Ohio, Minigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wiscopian, Minmesota, fowa, and Minouri to cauvase for the best selling article in the market. To the right man we can offer liberal inducements. Call upon or address therpace School Paratime Company, Minaul Mi StateNUMBER 218.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS Conchiman, who theroughly understands the business; is willing to be generally useful; can give good city references in regard to subsymmetric and industry. Address J 18, Tribbne once.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Truation wanted—By a German Girl, Po-scound work in an American family. Address 2 orth franklin-st.

Employment Acents.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-OLASS FEMALE
Shelp of all nationalities furnished on short notice by
applying to Mrs. S. LAPRISE, 28th west Madison—st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OP
good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied
at Mrs. DUSKE'S office and hundry, 50 Milwankee-av.

applying to the control of the contr SITUATION WANTED — A YOUNG WIDOW wishes a hume; she will make hereif useful; no objection to the dountry; wages small. Address Lil, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — NO WRITE OR HELP work is an office; writes a good plain hand. Address H M R, Woman's Home, 191 West Jackson-et.

MUSICAL A CHANCE TO GET A FINE PIANO AT A PARA gain—A brand new and magnificent 1% cutave planeforts, with Freuch grand sotium, overstrung bran, agrandattachment and full item frame, indity-coisined rountroot,
case, with sexpentine plynth, carved legs, and byre; style
Louis XIV. Manufacturer's price, 856. For sais, with
stool and cover, for \$345. Kindence 545 Michigan—av.

HAVING TAKEN IN TRADE, SEVERAL NEW
AND REGART PLANOS, VILL SEA. THEM
AT A SACRIFICE TO REALIZE AT ONOR.

BRAND NEW PIANOS.

A magnificent 7%-cotave plane, round-corpers, serpentine pipath, carved legs, store price \$570, for \$256.

A magnificent 7%-cotave plane, round-corpers, serpentine pipath, carved legs, store price \$570, for \$256.

A full, rich, and powerful tone pianoforts, agrafic attachments, 7%-cotave, French grand action, clegans
case, carved legs and tyre, store price \$500, for \$250.

A a splendid Hallet, Davis & Co. Toclare recewood
plane, elegant case, carved legs, squal to new, cost \$600, for the colpart of the college of the college of the colcost \$700, with stool and every plane forts, four
round corners, rich moldings and carved legs, powerful
tone, cost \$700, with stool and every plane forts, four
round corpers, rich moldings and carved legs, with
stool and cover, \$100.

A Worcester plane, rich moldings and carved legs, with
stool and cover, \$100.

RESIDENCE, && MICHIGAN—AV.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO. GRAND, SQUARE, AND

Handeome upright rhane, Vis-ociave, 200.

1 upright plane, 5306.

1 upright plane, 5306.

1 Hair plane, 5406.

10 second-hand organs, prices 575 to \$125.

W. W. KUMBALL, State and Adamsets

UPRIGHT—A VERY FINE IMPORTED UPRIGHT against plane, f-octave and agrant bridge; squail new; full; rich, and powerful tone; made by I. Licemany, Hamburg, cost to import \$500 fer sale at \$2 lessione 56 Michigana**.

\$120 CASH WILL BUY A GOOD-TOM 120 ocewood upright plane, or will rent the san for \$4 per month. 771 Carral-av., near Roboy-st. LOST AND FOUND.

, stock, cost \$1,000, for \$400. andsome carved case, carved legs, cost

OUND-ON SUNDAY, AT ST. JAMES CHURCE a ladies porter anais. The owner can have the sam y proving property and paying charges. Call on F. is VDAL, Field, Letter & Co.'s, owner Medican an DAL, Pield, Louve Land Book WHICH TH OUND A SMALL POCKETBOOK WHICH TH OUND A SMALL POCKETBOOK WHICH THE OUNG POLY AND AND A STAND PROPERTY, and paring protein a development, of the Control of the Contr "-ON SUNDAY LAST, BETWI ark's Church, Cottage Grove-av. and La red Russia leather pocketbook, contain leable papers. The finder will be libera-tione information stees it may be found

Judge Williams First Gets the Defendant Into Court

And Then Sentences Him to Ten Days in Jail.

Elaborate Opinion on the Question of Constructive Contempt,

Stupefaction of the Lawyers, and Placid Submission of Their Client.

His Removal to the Private Office of the Jail.

There He Gives His Deelded Opinion of the Decision.

Be Bears His Voluntary Martyrdom with Good Grace.

Judge McAllister Grants Supersedeas.

And the Defendant Is Released on Bail from Duress.

Legal and Editorial Opinions.

THE PRELIMINARIES.

TEN HOURS IN JAIL

speci, and almost venerate, along to the latest accession to the bearch, it is a subject of profound congraintation that there is no man sitting on the Bench in the City of Chicago, either in Federal or State rolations, whom any person, whose opinion is worth listening to, thinks can be solled by a bribe. I do not asy this in defense of the Courts; they do not need it at my hands. It is, nevaritabless, splendid fact to be confidently asserted. I say it in defense of the profession which I prize, and of which I am a mamber, because with a corrupt judicitary there can be no honorable success in the practice of the profession,"

Lastly, I oppose the classyss by the defendant's statement of his own estimate of my judicial conduct as sole Judge for many years'of the Circuit Court of this county, where this defendant had many contested cases before me. I quote from the Finese of Sauntiday, the Cith inst;

"Se far as the official action of the former (Williams) toward the Finese was concerned, is not needy had no ground of complaint, but it had reason for complete satisfaction. Such steps as have been taken by that ganilansan when the interests of this journal were involved were always of a kind to which no exception had been, or could be, taken. In other cases the Times had found Judge Williams affable, courteous, canadersie; his decisions were of a nature that often won its commendation, and his attitude on public questions was such as to win general raspect.

I have no further defense to make of the Judge of this Court from the charges of defendant's paper, but desire to any first read those charges has entirely passed away, and that he sin not now conscious of the least possible antimosity against the defendant.

As to the attacks made in the Tupes against the Proceeding Attorney of this Gourt is his actively passed away, and that he is not now conscious of the official of this fourt who have been transpiring the opinion. In the success of an active and the particular of this Court is his my hunds. The frequent in

consisted in its for final sentences, which are frequently as not are introduced with a "visit of all files of the product of a majority of the listed and disappoint agreeably or otherwise, that the state of the section of Yange Williams, however, the state of someone of and or hinghlyforn-the the time a quarter of it was delivered, that the result would be confided but disables the time a quarter of it was delivered, that the result would be confided but disables the count of the decision to or of the defendence of the section of the section of the decision to or of the defendence of the section of

we will not be obliged to ap-

THE JAIL. case once or twice at this east, but on each occasion of him to resume his seat, ime they did not offer any on to the immediate obey, instructions. The lawyers,

structions. The lawyers, ton, were absolutely pare of the Deputies, and it suggestions by Deputy itorey arose from his seat by Morris to the Jail to be as the Jail corridor who conducted his office on the left side of the softest spot of a softomes on the left side of the softest spot of a sofa om Mr. Storey sank, with express the words. "Thank alief." and for a long time ondered over the sudden which affairs had taken affairs a spillage as a spillage

centioman a sufficiency of the fatigue incident to his amuse repeiser entered the the prisoner. As his foot carpet of the apartment his and took in its principal fea-

ugh larger than a cell to rable to the ordinary jail furnished, and would be a ce for anybody who was not in fact, the only thing could have been uppleasing and have been uppleasing on the wall, and at which how and them with a pained tenanca. When the prisoner a reporter, he looked up, him his business in a pleasant,

what can I do for you, sir ?"

that, in a legal point of eaus a just one. I do not mus has consulted in the

are you going to do in order lawyers are trying to get a . They had gone to Wankegan m Andre Mohilister. If he is a doubt hear from him this

contempt, and from his a, there is no appeal. I most redress. The decision rome lever heard While Judge able to make a stump speech Times is able to address a people every day in the week, see Judge McAllister declines siep will you pursue?

I. sir, I don't know; we have that, Judge McAllister, you, ean countousnee this decision.

me after his decision by ball if to remove me from the the scutence I was in the f. not in his any more than only orders the Sheriff to

Mr. Storey, how are you?"

y well, I thank you (taking
ough I have been a prisoner for on heard snything from the

have not. Under other circum-riff, I would be most happy to at not when I have business to

Court.

is is not the affair of the Times
has of Time Thinung. It simply
was the Times which criticised
se of Time Thinung. It is not a
and if this action of the Court
is no longer any use in publishapers criticisms upon the action.

id—Ha! Mr. Storey, so you have

the hall be saw Mr. Trude, the sinal lawyer, enter and move forction of the cage. He was stopto-asked him, pointing to the february was immured, why he
after his chont. Trude shook
ith a knowing nod toward the
ked, "Oh no, my boys are all in

an memarable grature and of the superior of Mr. Storey's imprisonct that during the long afterproofy except his lawyers and a called to see him. The
reer, who awaited developit hall all the afternoon, fully
that the prisoner would be made
many well-intontioned calls, but
that, beyond the Sheriff, the
o Daputy Sheriffs and the prisand employes, not half a dozen
gender their commiserations;
must be recembered that the
rth Side, at least seven blocks rebusiness centre of the city. If,
red by some, Mr. Storey has
a markyrdom, he has not yet
inits from sympathizars and adfetters of encouragement, which
up the sufferer for conscience.

the papers in the case to Mr. a certified to. A Tangung re-pened to be present, asked him and received for a reply, "I am persedeas."

o you start?"

ave the city at 4 o'clock."

It. Goudy had time to say, but to
s, who caught him "on the
ed: "We intend applying to
r, of the Supreme Court."

od that Mr. Goudy left from the
et at the time stated, and, getting
t, wended his way to the Judge A
one appeared to know the exact
high he based him application for
the only answer obtainable baone.

talked about various matters, the contempt case of course occupying the greater s' hon. It was characterized as an "outrage," and the result predicted—the vindication of Mr. Storey and the discomiture of Judge Williams. Among those who made calls were Dr. Fowler, of Spring-field, Ald. Woodman, Alszander Sullivan, and

At a quarter of 10 e'clock Col. Ricaby came In, and his first words were,

"No NEWS YET."

This information rather startled the party. A dispatch had been expected at 9 o'clock, and, nothing having been heard from Mr. Goudy, it looked as if the prisoner would, after all, have to pass the eight in the Jail. Indeed, Mr. Canifield went so far as to maintain that he would not be released, and told the reporters that it was uscless to wais,—that it was not probable the supersodeas would arrive until to-day.

A quarter of an hour later, however, George Chaudler, Mr. Goudy's partner, came up the steps leading to the Jail entrance, almost out of breath, and, knocking on the iron grating, asked to see Col. Ricaby.

"What do you want?" said the turnkey.

"Have an order for him," was the reply.

"What do you want?" said the turnkey.

"Have an order for him," was the reply.

"Yee, releasing Mr. Storey," answered the bearer.

The messenger was immediately admitted, and

to Mr. Story and in greene R. Chandler: The following is the order for the release of Mr. Storey: "Upon planning in error entering into recognizance before the Shoriff in \$2,500, with George Chandler as surger, he will be discharged from contody. "WILLIAM K. MCALLISTER. "Judge Supreme Court. "MILLIAM C. GOUDY.

"Judge supreme Court."
WILLIAM C. GOUY.
This interesting news was received with an "I told you so "smile, and the remark, "Judge Williams was shead this morning, but we are shead new." He felt confident that he would not be obliged to lodge there all night, but it seemed to be a matter of mdifference with him whether he did or not. He looked upon himself as a martyr, and having "incurred the wrath of his enemies," was willing to submit to their "tortures" without sinching or showing the white feather.

His friends coogratulated him upon his release; but, before he was a free man once more, some work work had to be be did not in the first of the Clerk of the Criminal Court to get a blank ball-bond, and Jailes Doyle sat off in pursuit of the Sheriff. The former accomplished his errand first, but the latter was gone half an hour.

The Sheriff finalty made his appearance at half-past 10 o'clock, the bond having been filled out in the meantime; and, without further ado (the Sheriff examining and satisfying himself as to the genuineness of the dispatch), the signatures of Mr. Storey and Mr. Chaudler were attached to it, and Mr. Storey put on Liberty's sen.

The bond runs until the case is heard before

tember.

After taking a glass of sherry, Mr. Storey picked up a basical containing the remains of the dinner which his wife had brought him, and, bidding adicu to the Sheriff and Jailer, he left the Jail in company with Mr. Caulfield, Mr. Chandier, Col. Ricaby, Mr. Goodell, Judge Diezey, Mr. O'Brion, and the reporters, taking a back on the street, and driving to the Times office.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS.

WHAT NEWSPARES MEN THINK.

order to learn the sentiment concerning
decision entertained by the managers of the various papers, a reporter called upon them

visiting first

MR. FRANC B. WILLIE.

of the Times, who was found busily engaged at his desk, absorbed in an editorial. He readily understood that the reporter had come to interview him on the current topic,—the incarceration of the editor-in-chief of the Times. After tion of the editor-in-chief of the Times. After giving the interviewor a gentle reminder that time was on the wing, and be must govern himself accordingly, Mr. Wilkie settled himself back in his chair in a thoughtful manner and freely expressed himself. The confab ran about in this wise:

Heporter—Well, Mr. Wilkie, what do you think of the action of Judge Williams in this contempt case?

proceeding.

R.—Do you think that Judge Williams acted R.—Do you think that Judge Williams acted from any other motive than that of justice?

W.—I believe he acted in a vain manner; he is a vain man and takes every opportunity to display his vanity. I cannot characterize his conduct of to-day in any other way than as outrageous. He committed a d.—d outrage on Mr. Storey, and, unless I am greatly mistaten in my observations to-day, he will soon be brought to a sense of it. Of course, I take a partisan view of the matter in one respect, but it does not interfere with a fair expression of opinion. I wrote the article in question myself, and its import was made known to Mr. Storey, When I explained to him that the statements contained

cone of the aditors of the Index-Ocean, expressed similar views to those of his confeare. He said he had read carefully the concluding remarks of Judge Williams, and he falled to discover a single well-taken point which would warrant him in making the decision. He believed that if the press and the people sustained His Honor, they would strike a blow at their own liberties, and deny thomselves the right of free expression regarding the acts of public servants.

The reporter next called upon

ANDERW SHUMAN, editor of the Examing Journal, to get his opision of "contempt."

Reporter—What is your opinion of the imprisonment of Mr. Storey.

Mr. Shuman—I have expressed myself in the Journal this afternoon. I pronounce the entire proceeding a judicial outrage, which could be Justified under no conceivable circumstances. At most, Storey's crime is "contempt."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Special Duratch to Tie Chicage Tribuna.

Dunuque, Ia, March 29.—Mrs. N. Barney, a married woman residing at Winthrop, a small railroad station between Masquville and Independence, attempted wilcide this afternoon by insuring caused by family difficulty. There is heat in the principle of the first that it is a state of temporary insuring caused by family difficulty. There is heat limited the principle of the first that it

was an interference with the liberty of the press, and in the case of Mr. Storey it is not different. R.—Have you an idea that the Judge was biased in his disposition of the case?

Mr. S.—While I have the greatest respect for the judiciary, I cannot help believing that the arbitrary will of the Court had more to do with the decision than the law. The Court should lean toward democracy rather than monarchy, but I fear it does not always.

R.—What do you think will be the effect of Mr. Storey's imprisonment?

Mr. S.—The first effect will be to advertise the Times, which is unfortunate for public morals. The second effect will be to kirow a shadow over Judge Williams and Reed, and the third effect will be to kindle a public sympathy for Storey that he never has and never could otherwise enjoy.

that he never has and never could otherwise enjoy.

The reporter then bade adie; to the sanctum of the Journal and retraced his steps, next halting at the office of the Post and Mail. The editor, was found pendering over the wit which but a few moments previous had flowed from his pen, and which at the time had assumed editorial shape. He remarked that among the certainties of this world was Mr. Storey's incarceration.

R.—What do you think of his imprisonment?

Mr. Wiltard—I think he richly deserves it, but, at the same time, without having examined the law in the case, I believe Judge Williams has made a mistake. I think he must have drawn upon his imagination or prejudice in his "constructive contempt," and believe he will regret his action.

structive contempt," and colleve as wall regret his action. R.—Are you a sympathizer with Mr. Storey? Mr. W.—Not by any means. All I know of him or ever saw, has been his paper. I think he deserves far more than he has received but the Court has mistaken the case and overshot the mark. The general obscenity of the Times cucht to be foundation for an almost unlimited punishment, for there is no measuring the evil it does. If the Judge hid waited for the obscenity case now pending and acted upon it, he would have received the public thanks. As it is, I believe Mr. Storey has the public sympathy.

The editor then read his interviewer a lecture on the Grand Jury system from his files, in which it was argued that the jury ought not to be held above criticism, inasmuch as it was clothed with so much power and it was so easy to pack the jury with unprincipled men, to the detriment of the dearest rights of a free people.

THE LAWYERS.

OPINION OF MR. JUDD.

A reporter of THE TRIBUES posterday afternoon also visited the offices of a number of leading lawyers to obtain their opinions on the merits of Judge Williams' decision in the Storey contempt case. Judge Trumbull, the Hon. J. R. Doolittle, and a number of others, could not be found. Mr. S. C. Judd was, however, found seated in his office in the Ashland Block. He had not heard any particulars of Mr. Storey's incarceration, and received an account from the reporter with interest. The reporter then asked his opinion on Judge Williams.

Mr. Judd—I have not followed the arguments in the case very closely, but I must admit that the decision is a surprise to me, for I was confident that it would be the other way. I have not examined the law on contempt very recently, but I am familiar with the principles involved, and I do not think the Storey case is reached by the law.

Reporter—What distinction do you make in THE LAWYERS.

do not think the Storey case is reached by the law.

Reporter—What distinction do you make in his case?

Mr. Judd—In my opinion, constructive contempt, as contempt not taking place in the presence of court is styled can only be with direct reference to some matter pending before the court. According to my understanding, the articles for which Storey was held to be guilty of contempt had no reference to the indictments pending against him. To constitute a case of constructive contempt, the expressions should have affected, and should have been intended to affect, a matter pending before the court. There is no question, of course, that a Grand Jury is not a part of the court, but criticisms, invectives, or even indecent and courritions strack upon a Grand Jury, do not constitute a case of constructive contempt, although they may afford ground for libel suits. The proceeding in contempt is very arbitrary. The Judge is an autocrat as regards the protection of the dignity of the court, and hence the law defines the exercise of the power very strictly.

Reporter—Would
THE LIBEL LAW
furnish a redress for such guarded thrusts and
innuendoes as were contained in the effentive
articles?
Mr. Judd—Well, it would not be necessary to

the mailer in one respect, post it does not not refere with a fair spreason of opinion. The refere with a fair spreason of opinion. The response of the state where the extended in the article were based on surreal and credited frume, he acquised on its spublication. There were no direct charges made arginal say open considered in its sear matters of public reports.

R.—So you consider the imprisonment of Mr. Storey and outrage?

W. (with much emphasis)—Yea, etr. I think left with the property of the supers of the supersymment of Mr. Storey and outrage?

W. (with much emphasis)—Yea, etr. I think left with the supersymment of Mr. Mastero, but this genileman had taken as a farty of the supersymment o

SCANDAL

Mr. Beecher Proves an Alibi in the Matter of Mrs. Moulton's Lullaby.

Multifarious Depositions as to His Whereabouts on June 2, 1873.

The Day Mrs. Moulton Had Him

The Day Mrs. Moulton Had Him Courting Somnolent Oblivion Under Her Afghan,

Ind Wishing for More Permanent Oblivion Under the Graveyare Buishs,

Ind Wishing for More Permanent Oblivion Under the Graveyare Buishs,

Ind Wishing for More Permanent Oblivion Under the Graveyare Buishs,

Ind Wishing for More Permanent Oblivion Under the Mount of the Proceedings Outlined the Love Street Court of the

is on the increase. Mr. Beecher, his wife, their youngest sum, and Dr. Edward Beecher were present and seated in front of the Plymouth Church delegation. Mrs. Tilton and the women who usually accompany her were absent but their places were occupied by other women.

TESTIMONI OF DAVID DOSS.

David Dows, produce merchapt, was the first witness called, and, in answer to questions put by Mr. Evarts, answered &s follows: "Miss Bessie (Turner) lived in my family. She came in the spring, and left in the summer, but I do not recollect the year, nor have I any memoranda of dates. My family, with others, went on a trip to Omaha that spring. We left on the 21st of May, and returned on the 12th of June."

This concluded his direct examination, and the prosecution had no questions to ask him.

JOHN WINSLOW.

John Winslow was next called. He stated: I am a practicing lawyer, and have been for

And the content when the land to be the content of the content of

the farm. He left for New York the following day (Tuesday).

Redirect examination: There was only one horse at the farm on that occasion, which Mr. Beccher kept for his son. My son wont after the baggage for Mr. Beccher. Mr. Beccher was at my wire's funeral on the 2th of May. My son began to work for wages June 1, and his going down to the depot for the baggage was the first work he did. All my charges are entered on a memorandum book on Saturdays, and among them entered on that day was the charge for the telegram.

covering set of white there is no way to be relievely and the control of the cont

TOWN ELECTIONS

Nominating Convention at Turner Hall.

Meetings of the Town Boards

NORTH TOWN CONVENTION

John M. Arwedson was elected Chairman.

THE PRESIDENT
said they had assembled not as Republication of the tax-payers of the North who had chosen them as delegates, and such men must be nominated as would a worthy of the trust confided to them. He never known such interest taken in matters before, and there were good sons for it. The people had robbed by the man whom they elected, been unjustly and unfairly taxed and ha last awakened to the situation. If men of tegrity and capability were put in the field predicted success for the ticker. [Appleause, On motion, Mr. Thielan was elected Secret. This caused some disastisfaction among Irish element, and, to conditiate them, I. Walsh was appointed Assistant Secretary.

The following were then selected as a Comittee on Credentials: Mr. Zimpel, He Meyer, William Handley, Dan Ganery, and P. Hahn.

The following were then selected as a Committee on Credentials: Mr. Zimpel, Henry Meyer, William Handley, Dan Ganery, and Peter Hahn.

While the Committee were out, James McCormick, of the Eighteenth, who seemed to have the impression that he and his delegation were to be ruled out, charged that the 'Convention was packed,—bad been, in fast,

Revers we're ron \$100.

He "wouldn't stand it," and advised the "b'hoys" from the Eighteenth and Twentiet Wards to retire to the other end of the hall and make their own notainations.

Bob Kenney, who was not a delegate, said be (McCormick) would have to stand it. Whereupon a wordy dispute occurred between these two "lats," very choice spithets being used by both. A fight between them was imminent, but others interfered, and, some one whispering ta McCormick that he was "all right." he subsided Ten minutes later, the Committee being still out, Kenney endeavored to create a disturbance by objecting to Walsh, at said, was no Secretary because he had no notes. The delegations hooted, and a enney, catching at a chair, and winking both eyes, went away.

MR. WALSH then arose and proceeded, in an excited manner, to address the Convention. He became white in the face, struck the table with his first, and first words choked him so at times that he was insudible. He said that the "aristocrate" in the Twantieth Ward hid not put a single Irishman on the ticks: that the names ware printed in German. (Applause.) Were they serfs? Did they deserve to be trampled down? (Cheers, Ha, for one, stood up for the rights of the poor man, who had as great a voice as the one who paid his millions of taxes. If they "came any of their Ku-Kluxes," the Irish would protest. [Cheers, After shaking his first in the Chairman's face, Mr. Walsh announced that he withdrew from the Convention, and would nominate a tickst that would be elected.

Mr. Schopenacher mounted the table, and counseled a repression of acrimony. Said he, "Your decision to-day will be fashed to the four quarters of the globe by the taleg

The Committee returned at this moment, and made their report. McCormick and his crew being excluded, there was a vigorous protest on the part of the outsides. The report, however, was adopted, and a recess was taken for fifteen mignities. was adopted, and a recess was taken for fifteen minutes.

During the interval, the Walsh and McCormick faction attempted to hold a convention, but the man in charge of the hall called in a squad of police, who ejected the cov.vd.—not before, however, Walsh announced that hey would hold a meeting at Svea Hall, April I.

The "regular" delegates were obliged to go into another room in order to transact their business without interference, and, when looked in, they proceeded to carry out their programms.

THE FOLLOWING MOMINATIONS

Were made:

Supervisor—Robert Kenney.

Collector—George Knerr.

Assessor—Peter Hans.

Town Clark—Peter Hans.

Town Clark—Peter Hans.

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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-ROUSE-Clark street, opposit ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Haisted street, between Mad on and Monroe. Engagement of Joseph Murphy ADRIPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street, corner Mon

M'VICKER'S THEATRE-Madison atreet, between carbons and State. Engagement of Lawrence Barrett HOOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolph street, between UNION PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS.—Special Conclave of Apollo Commandary, No. 1, K. T., this (Tuesday) even for, at 7.30 e'olock, at the Asylum, for work on K. T. srder. Visiting far Emiliate sourteously invited. By ore of the E. O. B. W. LOCKE, Read or for of the E. O.

ASHLAR LODGE, No ER, A. F. & A. M.—Begula pommunication this (Tuesday) evening, in their hall, 7 Monroe-si., Free Maxon's Hall), for business and work. The Instormity cordisity invited. NATIONAL LODGE, No. 508, A. F. & A. M.—Stated sommunication will be held this evening, at Masonic Temple, corner of Haisted and Randothietz, at 8 colock important business to come before the Lodge. All members are hereby notified to be present. By order of the W. M. — A. B. STILES, Secty.

BUSINESS NOTICES. WE MEAN JUST WHAT WE SAY. READY TO prove it or refund the money. Only 88 for a full set of best gum tacits, First-class gold fillings, at half the sumi rates, warranted. W. B. McChesney's, corner Chark and Mandolph sts.

The Chicago Tribune

Tuesday Morning, March 30, 1875.

The differences between Secretary BRISTON and Treasurer SPINNER, relating chiefly to the appointment of subordinates in the Treasurer's office, yesterday culminated in the resign nation of Gen. Spinner, who retires from his position on the 1st of July, after fourteen years of faithful and efficient service. The President, who had anticipated this course by reason of Gen. SPINNER's declared intention to that effect, accepted the resignation and tendered the place to Mr. John C. New, an Indianapolis banker of the highest character for capability and integrity.

The case of correspondent Buzzz, who was indicted upon the charge of libeling ex-Senator CHANDLES under the POLAND Gaglaw, and which was appealed by the Govern ment on an adverse ruling from the United States District Court at St. Louis to the United States Circuit Court in that city, Judge DILLON presiding, was yesterday finally disposed of in the latter Court, the Judge sustaining the decision that the indictment upon which BUELL was held was unsustained in a most essential point. This is hardly a test case, as the indictment referred to charges defendant with an offense utterly impossible of commission in the

We print elsewhere a list of the amount of taxes collected in each county of the State unsier the "grab-law," which must now be refunded as provided in the act passed for that purpose and just signed by the Gover-Of this tax, Cook County paid a little less than \$170,000, which will nov back pro rata to those who paid their taxes. Of this sum \$82,556 was not collected, and \$86,067 has been in the hands of the County Collector awaiting some provision for refunding it to the tax-payers who were fleeced There is considerable satisfaction in receiving back taxes once actually paid in, but it is small as compared with the satisfaction that we of Cook County are not contributing to the payment of milroad bonds out of which other counties allowed themselves to be

Atalate bourlast night Mr. W. F. STOREY was liberated from his confinement in the County Joil in pursuance of the following telegram, in answer to the application for a supersedeas by Mr. Storer's counsel, who had taken a scial train for Wankegan as soon as Judge WILLIAMS refused the offer of bail : Upon plaintiff in error entering into recognizance before the Sheriff in \$2,500, with GEORGE CHANDLES

The supersedens was granted upon the error of Judge Williams in refusing bail, and was based upon the decision of the Supreme Court in the Goodwillie case, to the effect that contempt of court is a bailable offense. This decision had been cited by Mr. Goupy, defendant's counsel, in his application for a release upon bail, but the Court ed any knowledge of such a decision, though it had been published in the Legal News. The order of Judge McALLISTER being mandatory, bail was taken by the Sheriff, and Mr. STOREY left the jail after an incarceration of a little less than ten hours. The whole case will come up on its merits before the full Bench of the Supreme Court at the September term, when the question of the power of a Court to punish for constructive con tempt will be ably argued and settled beyond hispute so far as concerns the practice in

The reported rupture between Speaker the Legislature may yet devote a few days to the passage of bills that are imperatively and then adjourn. It is high tim ted them down so long and so heavily they will need the coalition with the ablicans to help them out of the mire. The cause of the quarrel is said to be a remark by Harnes to a member who proposed going home, that he might as well go, for there would be no more business done any-how. This speech coming to the knowledge of the Democratic leaders, Harriss was taken to task for it, and consured for assuming to decide for the entire Legislature as to the course to be pursued. The Speaker mais matters were by intimating that it was none dding officer, but this is not likely to mpted. The wiser and more effectual on, and of comearly adjournment without the neglect of im-

and advanced 25c per 100 lbs, closing dull at \$14.07 cash, and \$14.32 for May. Meats rere active and dele per to higher, at 7%c for shoulders, 101c for short ribs, and 111c for short clears. Highwines were quiet and firm at \$1.12 per gallon. Flour was quiet and firm. Wheat was more active and le lower, closing at 93 to cash, and 97 to for May. Corn was in moderate demand, but t@jc lower, closing at 68c for April, and 75ge for May. Oats were quiet and 1c higher, closing at 551c for April. Rye was nominally steady at 98} @99c. Barley was more active and 1@3c higher, closing at \$1.05 for March, and \$1.02 for April. Hogs were quiet and firm; sales at \$6.00@8.50. Cattle and sheep were quiet and unchanged.

The regular semi-annual meetings of the Town Boards in Cook County occur to-day, and it is of the highest consequence that there should be a full attendance of Justices of the Peace at the meetings of the three Chicago Auditing Boards, as their neglect or failure to be present permits the filling of the vacancies by the Assessor or Collector, or both, in the event of the absence of two of the Justices. Nothing but the pres-ence of the Justices will defeat the plunder of the Town Treasuries by the officers who confidently count upon receiving enormous salaries, so that the non-attendance of any Justice of the Peace will practically amount to helping the salary-grabbers in their robbery of the Town Treasuries. Not one of the Republican Justices of the Peace who is a candidate for reappointment can afford to give his assent to the rascally schemes of the Collectors and Assessors for dividing among themselves the town funds in violation of law; and, as to stay away from the semiannual meetings is in effect a vote in favor of the proposed steals, it behooves the Justices to attend without fail. The amount of money in the three Chicago Towns dependent upon the action of the Auditing Boards to-day, and to be by their votes either honestly and economically expended or else recklessly and dishonestly handed over to a shameless set of pot-house politicians to enable them to pay past and prospective election expenses, aggregates about \$60,000. It is hoped that an injunction will be obtained to-day in time to prevent the consummation of the intended steals, but the members of the Auditing Boards have it in their power to achieve signal credit by the exercise of their lawful authority in the interest of honesty and economy. Their course in the matter will be closely noted.

TAXATION UNTO STARVATION. During the recent debate in the Senate on the Louisiana resolution, Mr. WALLACE, the Democratic Senator from Pennsylvania, made a speech urging that the policy of the Government should be to let the people at the South reconstruct themselves. He represented the South as in an impoverished and prostrate condition, and that the country generally was affected thereby, and that it was particularly severe on Pennsylvania. He then drew the following picture of the State which has been " protected " for forty years, and for whose support and profit the whole country has been extortionately taxed. Here is the picture of the "protected infant" drawn by the Democratic spostle of Protec-

Sir, ge to my own great State (Pennsylvania), me State that I have the honor to represent on this floor, and there you will find our coal, our fron, our oil, and other products they have to sell, and the aggregate of this tax far exceeds the export duty on cotton in 1866. These Southern people, despite the large advance in the price of all they have to sell, are so plundered and robbed by the Pennsylvania protective-tax toil, means to keep their children from starving. It is usiness men of that portion of the Republic are prono the country in which and they have been wont inserto-fore to sell them. Stimulated industries on the one hand in the North and securitated market in the other section have brought this condition of affairs to the North. The pack and the drill of the miner is title at the mouth of the drift, the fire of the puddler is quenched, and the as of the tumberman ite still at the foot of the tree. The hum of busy industry by the Lehigh and Schuylkill is no longer heard, and the spindle, and the loom, and the shuttle are no longer producing to make taxable values and wealth for the phople. Artisans are thrown out of employment; the business interests of the people are suffering; there is no longer the market we had in the past; and they come to you by me and they assert to you that there is an abiding conviction there that this is largely due to the prostration of the business interests and the productions of the South; they come to you with the declaration that their interests are prostrated be-cause you have deprived them of their market. The business interests of every section of the country are nterwoven; strike one and you strike all; relieve

This is Pennsylvania at the end of forty years of protection to her "infant industry. or forty years the ingenuity of the American statesman has been devoted to the invention of new taxes to elevate the laborers of Pennsylvania "above the paupers of Europe," and here one of the lights of Protection confesses that on the eve of the grand Centennial "the pick and drill of the miner lie idle," the "fire of the puddler is quenched," and "the ax of the lumberman lies still at the foot of the tree," "Artisans are unemployed; their families are starving." They ask of the protected employers "means to keep their children from starving," and their prayers for

bread are denied. Mr. WALLACE affects to believe that this is in part produced by the loss of the Southern market for Northern manufactures. Is he sustained in this inference by the facts? Tipe Southern people, like all other people, can only purchase of those things they do not produce with the proceeds of what they have to sell. Their surplus products are cot-HAINES and the Democrats gives promise that | ton, tobacco, and a little sugar, and for these articles they have an unfailing market, and in 1874 received a greater price than they were ecciving prior to the War. Before the War that the Opposition determined to back up these Southern States were prosperous, though their cart and unload Haines. He has they received less for cotton, tobacco, and sugar then they have received since then ; sp that the people of the South receive more money now for their surplus produ than before the Civil War distur dustry. As a consequence, they have more money with which to purchase things than the ever had before rebellion and reconstruction Further, the number of consumers has been largely increased. Before the War, the black population, so far as the consumption of refactures was concerned, were but little above the condition of the mules or other beasts of burden. They were fed and clothed r business, and a genuine row was the from the products of the farm and plantation.

There is talk of unseating Harres on which they lived. They are now conon which they lived. They are now consumers of manufactures, and somewhat ex-travagant ones. They are purchasers of all fabrics, especially wearing-apperel. all now wear shoes and stockings, noring Harwas, will probably prevail. before this was exceptional. Their emanci-ple of the State of Illinois will be de1873 did not affect the demand for cotton, venge or popular persecution, or by governreason is just the same that applies to all

ported \$191,000,000 worth of cotton, and received in exchange therefor \$191,000,000 worth of such manufactures as they needed, less some 20 per cent tax paid to the United States Government for revenue. In 1874, the South exported less cotton and received more money therefor, as will be seen by the comparative figures :

Yen. Pounds, Price per lb, Total value, 1890. 1,767,83,338 10.85 \$10,805,506 1878-4 1,882,176,779 14.78 209,109,486 It will be seen that the South received in 1873-'4 about \$18,000,000 more for its cotton exported than it did in 1860, and that the quantity exported was some 22 per cent less han in 1860. Ordinarily, it would have that much more money with which to purchase manufactured goods in exchange, and the South to that extent would be a "better market" than in 1860. Why is it not? Since 1860, the statesmen of Pennsylvania have changed the whole policy of the Government. They have changed the system of taxation from a revenue one to a sort of partnership arrangement, by which the Government im poses taxes, of which the United States receive a small portion, and the residue goes to protect" the men who are now appealed to Pennsylvania by their laborers for bread for their starving families. The effect of the change is shown in the results upon the South in their comparative receipts for cotton after paying their tax:

.\$191,800,000 Net means to purchase manufactures . \$160,800,000 ..\$200,100,000 Net means to purchase manufactures .. \$130,403,000 Had the tax been the same in 1874 as in

1860, the figures would have been: 189,406,000 Direct robbery for protection...... \$ 34,708,000 It will be seen that while the South, in 1874, received 4 cents per pound more for the cotton experted than in 1860, and for much less cotton received \$18,000,000 more cash than in 1860, the net proceeds, after satisfying the demands of the protected gentlemen, was \$20,000,000 less than in 1860. The entire advance in the price of cotton was taken away from the Southern people, and their 14% cents per pound in 1874 did not buy as much manufactured goods as did the 103 cents per pound in 1860. Apply this same rule to the tobacco and sugar crops of

the South, and the main reason why that section is so prostrate and unable to rise is, that Mr. Wallace and his associates have these people by the throats, and rob them and plunder them of their hard-earned means At the close of the War, Congress laid an export tax on cotton of 3 cents per pound, when cotton was enormously high, under which while the tax continued, the Government collected some \$60,000,000. The South is appealing for a return of that tax. But under the tariff, which the late Congress was brazen enough to increase, the Southern people are taxed now annually to the extent f one-third of all the cotton, tobacco, sugar, and other products they have to sell, and the with a larger sum of money than in 1860, and, after ten years of this kind of tax, they

are of necessity getting poorer every day. The effect upon Pennsylvania is hardly less destructive. Under the stimulus of ill gotten and unearned profits, there have been oduction, extravagance, destruction of markets, poverty, idleness, starvation, want, and beggary even for bread. Let Mr. Wal-LACE and his associates repeal their licensed robbery, and there will be no beggary or starvation, or increase of poverty, North of

THE TIMES CONTEMPT CASE. We print this morning a report of the proceedings in the Criminal Court yesterday, and the action of Judge WILLIAMS in the case of uctive contempt by Mr. STORRY, of the The case is peculiar in many re-The newspaper press owe a duty to and to this duty it is essential that the right to freely and fully criticise the conduct of all public officers, and to condemn what is reprehensible, should be maintained and pre served. This right, however, has its limits, beyond which the newspaper cannot go without viciating justice and the rights of the public. There are oc when it is extremely difficult to fix the line of propriety and right limiting newspaper comment and criticism. In such cases, that question must be determined, not by fixed rule, but by all the circumstances surrounding it. The Chicago Times has seemingly been at tempting to provoke public attention and en-large its circulation by indiscriminate attacks fpon individuals. When these individuals have appealed to the law, it has as abjectly retracted as it had previously boldly accused; and then, when the prosecutions were with drawn, renewed its accusations! All this is a matter of taste, and perhaps con one save those directly involved. It then sought, by sensational articles, to direct public attention to itself by direct and indirect scandalous imputations upon various persons holding office of public rust. It began criticism upon the Judge of the United States District Court, then upon the acting Judge of the Criminal Court, next upon

it finally attracted the attention of both Court and Grand Jury, and the result is what took place yesterday.

The American people of all shades of party are resolutely opposed to any invasion of the freedom of the press, or any infraction of the rights of those who conduct that press. The law provides modes of proceeding by which abuses of the fivedom of the press may be punished. At the same time, the people have in the newspapers, and will promptly applaud any legal and proper punishment for spek-offenses. no sympathy in any malicious lic

the State's Attorney and the Grand Jary, - the

This is, however, a Government of law. The Court, with its single Judge, is recognized and obeyed as the conservator of puball now wear shoes and stockings, where before this was exceptional. Their emanding the investment just \$10; so pation was equivalent to adding their number of consumers in the public. The courts are, in a great measure of this provision is not the public. The courts are, in a great measure of this provision of this provision of the production costly.

full deliberation, has decided that the editor of the Times, in his comments on the Grand Prior to the War, in 1860, the South ex- Jury, had so far overstepped the limit of proper criticism as to interfere with the legit-imate administration of the law by its officers, and was guilty of contempt.

Punishments for contempt of court have

had the sanction of law in all times, but they have never been regarded with great favor by the people. Like all arbitrary and summary edings, they are looked upon as generally unfair, unjust, and oppressive, and especially in cases where the contempt is not offered in the presence of the Court, or to its

If the imprisonment of the editor of the Times was for a constructive contempt on udge Wilkiams, we should feel like denouncing it as a piece of tyranny not to be countenanced or tolerated in a country of freedom regulated by law. But the punishment inflicted in this case is in behalf of the Grand Jurors, who were assailed by the editor of the Times, and came before the Judge and demanded the protection of the Court to shield them from the torrent of invective and defamation poured apon them while in the discharge of their sworn duties.

The Court regarded those assaults as intended to intimidate the Grand Jurors and pre-

vent them from properly and impartially performing their duties. In a case of this kind, the Judge must determine what he should do under all the circumstances to protect the jury, and the public will also determine whether he has done right in imprisonng their assailant.

That our sympathies are naturally with the press in this case it would be useless to deny, and consequently we can scarcely claim to be an impartial spectator of the pro-ceedings, and must therefore be excused for not joining in any jubilation over the incarceration of our neighbor, grave as his "contempt" may be. And Judge WILLIAMS must pardon us for saying, that if the editor of the Times was seeking for the notoriety of martyrdom, as many allege, the sentence of the Court has, to some extent, furnished him the advertisement which he wanted. There will e many at first to applaud the action of the Court who afterwards will experience grave doubts whether a mistake has not been com mitted, which will lead them to favor a com-

plete abolition of constructive contempts. THE INCORPORATION ACT. The Senate amendments to the new Inc. poration act have improved it in some re spects, and none of them affects the funds nental principle on which the bill was cor structed. Three of the amendments conform to the suggestions of Comptroller Haves, and would have been introduced in the House i he bill had not already passed to the thir reading in that body before they were made The limitation of the general tax-levy to 13 mills on the assessed value of city property is a safeguard for which the people o Chicago will be thankful, if the city is ever reorganized under this act. As the necessi ties for taxation increase, the taxable value o the property in the city will increase and 15 mills is as large a proportion as any city can pay for general expe clusive of special improvements, such as paving streets, etc.) without seriously injuring its progress. Whenever the Common Coun cil of Chicago has exceeded this proportion as it did at the last appropriation, the action has received unqualified condemnation on al

the Finance Committee of the Commo Council are conferred by one of the amend nents upon the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen under the new organiza tion. These duties include the supervision of the Comptroller's accounts : the decision with the Mayor in doubtful claims; the ex amination and approval of the Comptroller' annual statement; inspecting with Comptroller the books of the Trensurer, an the examination of the Treasurer's annual reports; the supervision of the City Collect or's accounts; the decision in controversios arising between the Treasurer and the Comptroller in the adjustment of accounts an annual comparison of the reports o Treasurer, Comptroller, and Collector; supervision of loans for floating indebted ness, to pay interest on the funded debt, and to meet payments authorized by the Com mon Council; authorizing the transfer of money from one fund to another in emer gencies; the examination of accounts kept by the Commissioner of Public Works; supervision of the employment of help by the Tyx Commissioner, and authority in the

The duties and functions now exercised by

rebate of taxes on property destroyed. The verbal amendment in the section au orizing the appointment of the city officials not elected by the people is intended to divide the appointing power with the Board of Councilors, but does not change the form of nomination and confirmation. The next amendment requires that the bonds of the Commissioners of Public Works shall be approved by the Common Council as well as the Mayor, thus supplying an inadvertent omis sion. The amendment relative to the Comp troller makes it incumbent on that official to charter in addition to the duties prescribed by

exercise all the duties prescribed by the presen the new act. The amendment to submit separately to the people the question whether the members of the Common Council shall or shall not be elected by the cumulative or minority repre sentative plan of voting, is not seriously objectionable. The advocates of this reform have never yet found it necessary to force it upon the people. When it was applied to the election of the Illinois Legislature by the Constitutional Convention of 1870, provis latter body collectively and individually .- until was made for submitting it separately to the people, and it was adopted along with the Constitution. So, if submitted separately in Chicago with reference to the Common Council, it may be adopted if the new charvote for the latter will want to vote for the former. At first blush, it would seem as though the striking out of the provision that every member of the Common Council shall be a freeholder is an injury to the charter. It would have been better, perhaps, if it had been retained; but it would always have been an easy matter to avoid the purpose it was intended to serve. Any man ing to run for Alderman could bec der with \$10 in money. He could buy

the adoption or rejection of the new charter is too important to be subjected to the risk of illegal voting.

There will probably be no serious objection

anywhere to the limitation of the salary of every city official to an amount not exceeding \$5,000, though it would have been better on some accounts to have left this at the discretion of the Common Council, which, under the new system, will be subject to the popular will. But the general dissatisfaction with the recent increase of city officials' salaries is indicative of the general approval which this amendment will receive from the people. There will be a wide difference people. There will be a wide difference of opinion concerning the amendment which makes the Mayor ineligible for re-election. Experience has suggested the necessity of centralizing Executive power for good municipal government, and there are none of the political dangers about a long tenure of office in a City Government that may be urged against this condition in the General Government or even years, and ineligibility for re-election may of our national debt. exert an influence to restrain him from a use of his powers for personal preferment. In London, a Mayor serves only one year, and Holland; more of it in the former than in hen steps down and out.

These are all the amendments that have peen made; and it will thus be seen that, while some of them are improvements, not one is seriously detrimental. The main purposes of the act, heretofore explained, have been retained intact, and the bill, once passed the Senate, can scarcely fail in the House be cause of the amendments made in the former

HOW AMERICAN BOYS ARE WRONGED. The wrongs of women and negroes have monopolized public attention for many years. Serious as some of them are, or have been the wrongs of boys are as bad, if not worse For a series of years, the boys of America have been shut out, more and more com pletely with each year's advance, from the chance of learning a trade. The trade-unions, with almost incredible blindness, have adopted rules which prevent the employment of any except a very limited number of apprentices These rules forbid a master to employ an apprentice unless he employs a certain number of journeymen. In some trades, the propor tion is one boy to twenty men. The few places left vacant by apprentices becoming journeymen are soon filled. Tens of thousands of boys are thus deprived of the oppor tunity to become reputable and self-support ing artisans. When they leave school an try to do something for themselves they find the doors shut in their faces. Instead of be coming blacksmiths, silversmiths, carpen ters, compositors, cabinet-makers, coachmakers, hatters, machinists, bakers, tanners, tinners, tailors, masons, shoemakers, stonecutters, plasterers, bricklayers, weavers, they have to become bootblacks, newsboys, errand-boys, beggars, loafers, dead-beats, pau pers, thieves, etc. No one of the occupations open to them offers any education, except in a sort of cunning which i often a curse. If the members of the socalled liberal professions, the journalists, lawyers, teachers, doctors, and ministers, should successfully combine to prevent the education of boys and young men in any of their specialties, there would be a universal howl of complaint. A far greater wrong is committed, however, when trade-education oys are affected. for one thing, and most of them must go to work at once and labor constantly in order to live. If they do not do this and do not

steal, they must starve.

The trades-unions are perhaps beyond the

reach of reason in this respect. If not,

their members may be made to see the folly. This restrictive action keeps their own sons as well as those of their relation from learning useful trades. It drives a great number of them into enforced idleness, knavery, and sin. It thus keeps full the classes of rogues who prey upon society and live at the costly reformatory, penal, and charitable in stitutions. The rate of taxation is thus ma terially increased, and most taxes, from whomsoever collected, ultimately fall upon the poor. Forcing masters to employ men to do the work of apprentices raises the cost of the commodities produced and so diminishes the ourchasing power of the wages of all buyers of those commodities and of all buyers goods produced, transported, or distributed by means of those commodities. This policy, again, discriminates, a la Chicago politics against Americans in favor of foreigners The fact that our workshops are full e foreign-born artisans, and that the native-American mechanic is comparatively rare in them, has often been commented upon. It is largely due to the studied, ex usion of prentices. The demand for skilled labor is met by the importation of persons trained in foreign workshops instead of by a supply of American boys trained at home. me sey in the pocket of a person who wisher to follow a trade in the United States to be born out of the country. If BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, ROGER SHERMAN, MILLARD FILL-MORE, ANDREW JOHNSON, HOBAGE GREELEY, and HENRY WILSON, were just entering mangood now, they might seek in vain the apprenticeships in the printing, shoemaking, an calloring trades, which gave them their first start in life. Such evils result from the selfish, short-sighted policy of the trade-unionists. The sole advantage claimed for that policy is that it produces a scarcity of me and thereby an increase of wages. But if an employer could hire boys to do part of the work now performed by men, he could afford to pay higher wages to the rest of his me and still sell his goods more cheaply. Their increased cheapness would produce a greater demand, and this would involve the employment of more men who might be temporarily whether any men would lose employment. even for a day, by the revival of the old apprentice system. For only a few apprentices could be employed, in the nature of things, in each shop, and the employer would probably increase his production, by simply adding boy-labor to man-labor, instead of reducing his supply of the latter, and so manufacturing only as much as he did before. In the long run, whatever chespens production increases demand, and benefits the workingman as well as the rest of the community. When trades-unions learn that undeniable fact, they will cease to

South, and to that extent enlarged the market ure, the chief protection to which the press the bill providing that, in the election at power must interfere. The State now tries whitewash the whole trans course, as Germany now does in some de-gree. The Chicago High School is an institution of very great value, but a technical deny, or allow others to deny, the boys of America the opportunity to earn an honest livelihood by becoming skilled workmen, are they wholly to blame for getting a dishonest

RANKRUPT NATIONS. If there is any such thing as a "debtor class," sbout which we have heard so much of late years, it must consist mainly of bankrupt Governments and bankrupt railroads. A member of the British Parliament declared a short time since that the amount due by bankrupt Governments is not less \$1,200,000,000. It is also calculated that there are \$500,000,000 of railroad bonds in this country which have suspended the payment of interest either for the time being of altogether. The bankrupt railroads of other countries, including the South American States, probably owe \$300,000,000 more. State Governments. Per contra, a city like in round numbers, as the Nation estimates Chicago ought to have enough good and capathe bankrupt Governments and railroads ble men to furnish a new Mayor every two together owe as much as the entire amount The greater part of this enorme

which will not be paid is held in England and the latter country. The practice of repudia tion has become so general of late that the capitalists of England have organized a "Corporation of Foreign Bondholders," with an Executive Council and Sub-Committees in trusted with investigations. So far as the bankrupt railroads and repudiated State debts of the past are concerned, the most that this Council can accomplish is exposure; but their services in the future may be of great value and save British capitalists millions of pounds.

Among the doubtful Government credits, a late report puts Spain in a somewhat more hopeful condition, and Portugal as acting fairly. But Italy is a matter of "constant colicitude" to the Council because it has taxed foreign holders of its restes, and they do not hesitate to call the financiers of Greece unmitigated knaves." Of Turkey and Tunis they speak hopefully. Liberia seems to be hopelessly in default. Most of the South American States are in a bad way. San Domingo is utterly conscienceless. Mexico was brought up standing by a notification that no nore loans of hers would be admitted to European markets. Guatemala is exception ally honest : Honduras hopeless ; Nicaragua wants to compromise ; Costa Rica is coquet ting; the United States of Colombia are trying to pay their debts; Ecuador is in disgrace; Bolivia under a cloud; Paraguay and Peru improving a little; and Uruguay struggling nobly. While the credit of the United States is spoken of in the highest terms, the Southern States are strongly suspected. It says that the Legislatures have manifested but little disposition to settle with their public creditors, and do little beyond appointing Commissioners to negotiate, apparently with the view to indefinite postpone ment, and at the same time " much disar pointment is expressed because the aggrieved creditors refuse to co-operate in schemes for selling lands, opening mines and smelting works, and forming railroads"; but the Coun cil says that their experience in the cases o Mexico and Venezuela has shown that "the extension of public works does not produce any corresponding desire to discharge the public debt." The danger is that the credit of these States will grow worse before it be-

comes better. The Nation gives some good advice relative to the American bonds which have been placed on foreign markets and have proved to be worthless. It says:
But we ought to say to the London bondholders tha

But we ought to say to the London bondholders that no great improvement in the pecuniary morals of small or poor States can be looked for so long as lenders in the great money markets are as credulous and as eager for high rates of interest as some of the loans contracted every year in London show Englishmen to be. A very large number certainly of the loans raised there by Americans could not be raised in this country, were capital never se plentiful, and some of the accompanying inducements offered are such as to suggest, one would think, to every rational man, that if the undertaking were sound it would never have been allowed to leave New York or Boston. If the stories of the projectors were trustworthy, and the fortunes they offered were reasonably certain, people here would sell everything else in order to supply them with funds. A great deal of our private morality in business is maintained by the difficulto supply them with funds. A great deal of our private morality in business is maintained by the difficulty of getting money. If the banks were to lend lavishly to all comers, the result, as long as the funds lasted, would be demoralizing to the last degree; and as long as Governments can get money in London and Amsterdam for the saking, so long will bondrolders have to fill the earth with their annual wail. The political character of a community, on which its credit has to rest, must, in these democratic times, be looked for in the ability of the Government to maintain order.

coastion of the masses to commit the administration of their affairs to leading men.

The Council of the "Corporation of Foreign Bondholders" may, if their affairs are properly managed, do a good deal toward suppressing repudiation, deceptions, and

THE NEW YORK CANAL FRAUDS. The exposure by Gov. Those of the oper tions of the great Canal Ring in New York has of necessity produced an explosion. We have already given samples of the way under which contractors were able to get from 100 to 800 per cent more pay than they ought to have got under their contracts. The Nation ow explains how it was that these valuable ontracts were obtained without any complaint by competitors. It explains that to get a contract it is not only necessary that the bid be low, but that it shall comply with the regulations as to erasures, interline etc. A contractor who could get hold of all the bids for a work, by defacing them so as to render them illegal, would then outain the contract because his own would be the only legal bid offered. In 1866, the intractors met at Albany, hired a room, and. having a statement before them of all the work that was to be done, put up the contracts to the highest bidder and sold them at suction, the highest bidder purchasing the exclusive right to the possession of all the bids, so that he might mutilate all of them in competition with his own, and then hand them in to the Contracting Board. The money obtained from the auction was then divided among the contractors. How did the bids get into the possession of the contractor? This was done by going in a body to the office where they were filed and withdrawing them on the pretense of being put in again at a later day. The evidence of this

proceeding is now a matter of record.

The House of Representatives of the Legislature has ordered a committee of investigation to be appointed by the Speaker, which Committee is not expected to do more than

South, and to that extent enlarged the market for Pennsylvania products. The panic of must look when threatened by personal reshall not be numbered,—that is that registration of the House, during the debate, declared to reform vicious boys by teaching them of the House, during the debate, declared the numbered,—that is that registration of the House, during the market which the new act is submitted, the ballots to reform vicious boys by teaching them of the House, during the debate, declared the numbered,—that is that registration of the House, during the market which the pression of the House, during the market which the pression of the House, during the market which the pression of the House, during the market which the new act is submitted, the ballots to reform vicious boys by teaching them a charge for house, and so giving them a charge for house, and so givi The Chicago produce markets were irregular yesterday. Mess pork was active and advanced 65c per brl, closing at \$20.60@20.65 cash, and \$20.95 for May. Lard was active, and advanced 25c per 100 lbs. closing dull at the control of the court islature does not warm to the idea of investi gation, and were it not for the Republi school maintained by the city would be of the Governor would find no countenance ten times as much practical worth. If we either House. The Legislature seems to struggling to provide for an investigation which is never to come off. The Governor. however, means business, and, with or out the co-operation of the Legislature, he proposes to go ahead, and for this purpose he will invite Horatto Seymour and Samuel B. RUGOLES to places in the Commission. It is the old struggle between honesty and fraud, and the Governor proposes to follow it up, just as he did the Tween and Connolls frauds. The Republican Convention in Rhode Island

The Republican Convention in Rhode Island last week was about evenly divided on the liquor question. The prohibitionists urged Lient. Gov. Van Zandr as the candidate for Governor, and the license men supported Henny G. Luppur, a prominent and wealthy manufacturer. The delegates to the Convention had been chosen with reference to this distinct issue; and, as each party had secured almost a majority, the contest was warm and earnest. The Convention met Friday and held an all-night session, adjourning in the early morning. Luppur was nominated by 1 majority. The victory thus remains with the license party. It is said that the nomination of the party; but we do not apprehend any such result. For every Republican vote that will be lost, two Democratic votes will be gained. Disaffected Republicans cannot consistently go over to the Democracy. Their only choice is to form a separate party or remain where they are. In any separate party or remain where they are. In any event, they can have no hopes of carrying prohibition, and no reasonable excuse for the a victory into the hands of the Democracy

The Times makes a statement that State's At. not permit some one who was grossly libeled by THE TRIBUNE to lay his complaint before the Grand Jury. The charge is this:

The party so grossly libeled appeared with his winesses and his counsel, at the very deor of the Grand Jury room, yet in his "intense devotion to the public business" this unworshy public servant assumed to say what complicate should and what should and he laid before the inquisition. No examination could related to the property of these statements, the winesses to be called are ex-Aid. RORMATS, H. O. MILLY and several other good and credible citizens.

Mr. Reen authorizes us to pronounce this charge unqualifiedly false. No man ever asked to go before the Grand Jury to prefer a conplaint against THE TRIBUNE whom Mr. REM prevented, opposed, or dissuaded from so do

PERSONAL.

The Hon. R. J. OGLESBY arrived yesterday at

JOSEPH MURPHY, the well-known setor, is stop ping at the Sherman louse. Madame Catacazy's given name is Oota, and that is what many ill-bred people still do.

It is said that FRED GRANT contemplates resigning his position in the army, and will enter the banking business. Andrew Johnson, Jr., son of the Grant-exerminating Senator, is editor of the Greenville,

"Lady BURDETT BOUTTS" is the way a Lonon Times proof-reader got even with the cole brated philanthropist.

Nasby's share of the Toledo Blade cost \$135 000 -to J. P. Jones, the man who bought it. P. V. N. drove a sharp bargain.

Schenck has even corrupted our beautiful religion. The St. Louis Globe heads its Easter article "The Queen of Festivals."

Ex-Senator Nye's daughter presented a pair of handsome gold sleeve-buttoms to the brakerpan who attended her father in Richmond.

Mr. WILL J. DAVIS, a young gentleman well known in society circles in this city, has accepted the position of Treasurer of the Adelphi Thetre. sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. Compared with this, Mr. Storger's punishment is

It would be refreshing to hear Exmer, the variety performer, boast of establishing a school of comedy, but for the unusual coolness of the

in his article on earicatures in Harper's is to find specimens sufficiently refined for a modern magazine. Consumptive patients do not find the Florida

The great difficulty James Parron meets with

flea the only lively jumper. The thermometer can beat it by jumping 40 degrees either way in n hour or two. JAMES M. BRONNER, for several years past General Agent at the West of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York, died at

DANIEL O'NEIL, of this city, so old and respected citizen, died on Sunday at the residence of his son-in-law, J. D. Tully, corner of Colum-bia street and Ashland avenue.

Miss VALENTINE DE PELGROM, formerly of this ity, will sing the role of Nancy in " Ma the amateur operatic performance to be given in Cincinnati a week from Thursday. Judge D. F. MITCHELL, a native of Florida

recently connected with the Custom-House a Brownsville, Tex., and many years a resident of New Orleans, died at Brownsville on Sunday. The rapid popularization of poker has ruined CHAMBERLIN, the Washington gambler, so fast that he has closed his house with the remarks "There's been too d—d many investigation."

"We find the prisoner not guilty, but this kinding business must be stopped!" was a vardet recently rendered by a Chariton (N. Y.) jury is a ease of domestic trouble. How wo The Hon. Godlova S. ORTH, recei

pointed Minister to Austria, has been tenden; a banquet by the leading citizens of Lafayetta, Ind., and has named Tuesday evening, the 6th prox., as the convenient time to accept the pref-ANNIE MILLER, aged 15, of New York St

owned a large inheritance. In spite of he mother's remonstrances she married an Irus man named BURNS, who could not read m write his own name. Awair is a dazzling besut; as well as an heiress. And they call her husband

Haven, Yt., gave a series of spiritual seances on his farm, with the aid of a pupil of the Envi family. Some Green Mountain boys went to the seance, and batted a spirit over the head of eleverly that he owned up, and now proposes to Cardinal Cultum is in his 70th ve

cently celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversation is the Episcopate. He received elementary education at a Quaker's school, completed it in the College of the Propagation under Cardinal Capellant, afterward Pope Gronx XVI. In June, 1866, he was created Capellant by Pope Prus IX., and has the honor of ing the first Irishman on whom the dignity

old at anotion a day or two ago. The li was a very ordinary collection, and the on ties were still less valuable. A set of satio ared furniture brought the highest price—a carved oak stagers, once owned by Thuo, sold for \$18, and the books was average of 27½ cents each. And these rewes a complished under the guidance of I who happened to be the average of I.

AFFAIRS O

Proceedings in t islature Y

pot Bill which Will O

Senate Amendments

Latest Display of tism by Spe

He Preclaims that Shall Be Ac The Democracy Wine

Their Withers The Heads of the

gether to H Chance that He

Certain Ohio Legisla Bribery Fully

Special Dispotch to SPRINGFIELD, March 2 field offered the followin. Resolved, By the Sanate, to twee concurring herein, Senate be, and is here attucted to appoint four members of the the Auditor of Public Accounties to thoroughly revise. mittee to thorouguly revise law of the State of Illinois, such revision to the Govern such revision to the Govern gust, 1876, in the shape of with the reasons therefor, by requested to cause the copy furnished to the publi-the State as soon as practic him, and to lay the same be sembly on the first day of the special order for W

The remainder of the eccupied in the discus Herring's Union-Depot of which was offered to strikes out the provise the House subjecting u special assessments for and that requiring str purposes of for connect propriated by condemn other cases. These proother cases. These p should the bill as an be sent back to the H sition.

COURT OF ported back Barker's of a Court of Commo portant amend third reading.

A bill gras reported on Municipal Affairs witto prote Chicago age in condemnation suits Commissioners to decil to take the residue.

in first and second impossible to have for work, but nobods and, from present ind work will be done a lasts for five days o THE THEM

in both Houses and declaration of Sp Hopkins, of Coo to the effect wated to go home, a To-day Senator Le whether the latter is

Haines evaded the Lee stated that he as Speaker of the M make such a remaring personal personal

will be made to o probable that an u at between Herring crats and Republic of the more impos be carried without event, Bogue's Bat through simply as

COLUMBUS, O., nd fast freight

Committee repo

Convention in Rhode Island t evenly divided on the liquor robibitionists urged Lieut. en supported Henry G. Lip and wealthy manufacturer the Convention had been ence to this distinct issue; party had secured almost contest was warm and Convention met Friday ht session, adjourning in the ory thus remains with th an irremediable division of do not apprehend any such Republican vote that will be ic votes will be gained. Disans cannot consistently go over.
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zes us to pronounce this and Jury to prefer a com

PERSONAL OGLESSY arrived yesterday at

r, the well-known actor, is ston

AZY's given name is Oora, and ill-bred people still do. FRED GRANT contemplates re-

son, Jr., son of the GRANT-ex-

on in the army, and will enter

of the Toledo Blade cost \$135 000

the man who bought it. P. V.

even corrupted our beautiful re-Louis Globe heads its Easter

e's daughter presented a pair of vis, a young gentleman well

reles in this city, has accepted asurer of the Adelphi Thes tre. sson, of New York, has been Mr. Svongy's punishment is

refreshing to hear Exmer, the er, boast of establishing a solool for the unusual coolness of the

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died on Sunday at the residence w, J. D. Tully, corner of Colum-

THE DE PELGEON, formerly of this the role of Nancy in "Martha" at peratic performance to be given in eek from Thursday. MITCHELL, a native of Florida,

prisoner not guilty, but this kiss-nust be stopped!" was a verdict ed by a Charlton (N. Y.) jury in a to trouble. How would this deverdict?

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MR, aged 15, of New York State, e inheritance. In spite of her natrances she married an Irisbnatrances she married an instance she could not read not same. Annte is a dazzling beauty iress. And they call her husband

the aid of a pupil of the Eppy Green Mountain boys went to that ted a spirit over the head so owned up, and now proposes to

ed the twenty-fifth anniversary cation at a Quaker's school, and a the College of the Propagands CAPELLAR, afterward Pope GREE-June, 1866, he was created Cardi-us IX., and has the honor of be-

n's household possessions in a day or two ago. The lib dinary collection, and the our tes valuable. A set of satio-

AFFAIRS OF STATE. Proceedings in the Illinois Legislature Yesterday.

Senate Amendments of the Union Depot Rill which the House Will Oppose.

Latest Display of Extravagant Egotism by Speaker Haines.

Be Preclaims that No More Legislation Shall Be Accomplished.

The Democracy Wince, and Declare that Their Withers Have Been

The Heads of the Opposition Put Together to Hoist Haines.

Chance that He Has at Last Put to Sea in a Bowl.

Certain Ohio Legislators Charged with Bribery Fully Exonerated.

ILINOIS.

Special Depote to The Chicago Tribuna.

Springerial Depote to The Chicago Tribuna.

Springerial, March 29.—In the Senate Canfield offered the following:

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that the President of the Senate be, and is hereby, authorized and instructed to appoint four members at the Senate, and the Speciar of the House of Representatives to appoint four members of the House, who, together with the Auditor of Public Accounts, shall constitute a Committee to thoroughly revise and-consider the Revenue law of the State of Illinois, and apport the result of such revision to the Governor by the 1st day of August, 1876, in the shape of a bill for a Revenue law, with the reasons therefor. And the Governor is here by requested to cause the same to be printed and a copy furnished to the publisher of every newspaper in the State as soon as practicable after its reception by him, and to lay the same before the next General Assembly on the first day of the organization thereof.

After some debate, the resolution was made the special order for Wednesday.

The remainder of the day in the Senate was secupied in the discussion of amendments to Herring's Union-Depot bill, the only important of which was offered by Lee, and adopted. It strikes out the proviso in the as passed by the House subjecting union-depot companies to special assessments for street-improvements, and that requiring streets occupied for depot purposes or for connecting tracks to be first appropriated by condemnation proceedings, as in other cases. These provisions were added to the bill in the House after a sharp contest, and, should the bill as amended pass the Senate and be sent back to the House, the amendment will not be concurred in until after a vigorous opposition. strikes out the proviso in the as passed by

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. In the House, the Cook County delegation re-ported back Barker's bill for the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas, with some unim-portant smendments, and is was ordered to a

A bill was reported by the House Committee on Municipal Affairs which is specially designed to protect Chicago against outrageous verdicts in condemnation suits by authorizing the Park Commissioners to declary to accept a part of the lands condemned in any proceeding in court, and to take the residue. This would leave \$5.750per-acre prairie marshes out of the park pro-jected or being enlarged.

THE REST OF THE DAY. The Honse wasted the remainder of the day in first and second reading of bills which it is impossible to have passed before the close of the session. There was a querum present ready and, from present indications, little if any more work will be done at this session, whether it lasts for five days or five weeks longer.

in both Houses and at the hotels to-day is the declaration of Speaker Haines, made to Hopkins, of Cook, a few days since, to the effect that the latter, who wated to go home, might as well go and stay, for there would be no more legislation at this ses-

To-day Senator Lee called upon Haines to know ated to him.

had to him.

Haines evaded the question.

Lee stated that he wanted to say that Haines, as Speaker of the House, had no business to make such a remark. If he had made it, the Democrats would not be stilling to be held responsible for it.

Haines retoyed to the effect that he had the right to say what he pleased, and wanted to know what he (Eee) was going to do about it.

Lee plumply replied that, if such were Haines' tactics, the Democrats would oust him from his seat. The defeat of the bill repealing the Registry act, he reminded Haines, didn't dispose of the entire business of the Legislatura. Measures which should be considered solely in the public interest remained to be passed. Those were demanded by the people at large, and, if he (Haines) had given his adhesion to the programme for blocking legislation, the Democrats, who could no longer be responsible for him, would get rid of him.

Hise and other leading Democrats indorse the responsible of the sternoon they were looking up authori

Hise and other leading Democrats indorses Lee's position.

This afternoon they were looking up authorities to support the proposition that the House may vote the Speaker out of office and elect another in his stead, and the long-suppressed Democratic indignation against Haines is beginning to find vent. It is not likely that an effort will be made to oust Haines, but it is highly probable that an understanding will be arrived at between Herrington, Hise, and other Democrats and Republicans generally by which some of the more important measures pending may be carried without regard to Haines. In that event, Bogue's Bank-firamination bill may go through simply as a measure to worry Haines; also the bill providing for the collection of taxes heretofore levied and sast due.

COLUMBUS, O. March 29.—The Senate this morning passed Pearson's bill to prevent Town Councils from prohibiting the sale of ale, wine, and beer, just as it came from the House.

Councils from prohibiting the sale of ale, wine, and beer, just as it came from the House.

The House again passed Geggan's bill to allow ministers of all religious denominations the entry of public benevolent, penal, or reformatory institutions for religious exercises.

PUBLIC CARRIERS.

The special Committee appointed to investigate into the management of telegraph, express, and fast freight lines in Ohio made their report o the General Assembly to-day. In short, the lommittee report that the telegraph compaties are well managed, and no legislation a necessary regarding them; that the express sompanies in some cases, charge too much for the transmission of articles, but much of their heavy charges are made necessary by the extravagant contracts companies are forced to make with railroad companies, and that no legislation can interfere with express rates. The beammittee in severe terms denounce the so-tailed fast freight lines and transportation companies, and declare that the Legislature should lake steps to abolish them.

BRIBERY.

The special Committee appointed to investigate charges of alleged bribery of members of the House of Repressatatives in connection with the passage of the Wood Company bill also made their report this afternoon, stating that they had exmined a large number of witnesses, and of armined and of a large number of witnesses.

ing a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that George L. Converse, Hiram Murlin, and James S. Gordon be exonerated from all blame in the matter in question; that John Baker, of Coshocton, and E. M. Walker, of Daske County, are deserving of censure by the House for their conduct in the matter of the Wood County bill, and recommending that John M. Hoag, of Henry, and John M. Cooley, of Cuyahoga, be brought before the bar of the House to be severely reprimanded for their connected with the bill. Four members of the Committee dissent from that part of the report recommending the censuring of Messrs. Hoag and Cooley, and recommend their expulsion from their positions as members of the House. The first part of the resolutions. exonerating Messrs. Converse, Murlin, and Gordon, were at once adopted. After a long discussion the other resolutions were so amended as to exonerate all the geutlemen named in them, and as amended were adopted.

MICHIGAN.

PRISON INVESTIGATION.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., March 22.—The Sonate tonight adopted a resolution ordering the Commit-tee on State Prison to investigate publicly

charges of extreme cruelty made by the Adrian press against the agent and his assistants.

Many petitions were received, including some urging an additional land grant for the construction of the Marquette & Mackinaw Railroad.

In the House an attempt to pass a concurrent resolution adjourning the House

AN EXTRA SESSION. St. Louis, March 29.—The State Legislature adjourned sine die at noon to-day, and was immediately convened in special session by Gov. Hardin to legislate on several important matters and measures left over by the regular session.

FIRES.

AT JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 29.—At 7 o'clock
this morning a fire burst forth from the patternshop of the Southwestern Car Company, located
inside the main wall of the State Prison, South, to the Southwestern Car Company, the J., M. & R. Railroad Company, and the Louisville & Paducah Railroad Company. The portion belong-ing to the Southwestern Car Company and the machinery was partially damaged; fully insured. The loss to the State, if the main walls of the shop have to be rebuilt, will reach \$20,000. It is not definitely known how the fire originated. Though a they behaved well. The main portion of them were looked in their cells. At one time it was feared the whole prison building would take fire, and two fire-cugines were telegraphed for from Louisville, Ky., but before they reached this side of the river the flames were under control. This is the third time the same building has been burned.

they behaved well. The main portion of them were looked in their ceals. At one time it was feared the whole prison building would take frea and two fire-engines were tolegraphed for from Louisville, Ky. out before they reached this side of the river the fames were under control. This is the third time the same building has been burned.

This is the third time the same building has been burned.

A MAN OF UNITERACEARRE HYROMETER, The Control of the loss will not exceed \$10,000. The fire will not impair the usual ability of the Southwestern Car Company to take contracts and fill them promptly.

TAFAYETTE_IND

Breeial Dispotch to The Cheage Tribues

LAFAYETTE, Ind. March 29.—About 10 o'clock this morning the barn of Mrs. Campbell, between Sixth and Seventh streets, near the Central School building, was discovered to be on fire. Before it could be get under control it spread to the adjoining barn of J. T. Merrill, Superintendent of Public Schools, as 1 has of Mr. Wells, immediately across the alley, onlively consuming the two first mentioned, and seriously damaging that of Mr. Wells. Mrs. Campbell loss, \$600; insured in the Etna, of Hartford, \$150. Merrill's loss, \$800; insured in the Strand, of Philidelphia. The fire is supposed to have been the work of Missas Stockton, of the Stockton House, on South sirest, discovered a pite of rubbish under the rear of the kitchen. I thad been fired with the design of burning the building. Fortunately, the fire had gone out without accomplishing the design of the would-be incendiary.

APPLUM CHEEK NEB.

Special Dispotch to The Cheage Tribuse.

**Important the supposed to have been the work of Missas Stockton, of the Stockton House, on South sirest, discovered a pite of rubbish under the rear of the kitchen. I thad been fired with the design of burning the building. Fortunately, the fire had gone out without accomplishing the design of the would-be incendiary.

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**Important the supposed to have

After some time he was found, but so wild that he had to be con 'ined in jail. While the son was absent the mother also became partially deranged. Mr. Babbit also lost a new house, just completed at a cost of \$2,000. Several persons lost numbers of cattle.

AT BENICIA, CAL. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 29.—A boarding-nouse filled with occupants was burned this morning at 1 o'clock at Benicia. The inmates everal were severely burned. Three men, Finnerty, Shea, and A. C. Hanson, perished in the nerty, Shea, and A. C. Hanson, perished in the flames. Finnerty was a bricklayer; Shea, a collector for San Francisco contractors furnishing stone for the Arsenal; and Hanson, who was engaged by the same parties, was formerly a Scandinavian lawyer in New York City. The building and its contents are a total loss.

AT GRAND RAPIDS. Williams, Smith & McElwee's machine-shop yes-terday damaged the building to the extent of \$400 or \$500; insured. Also a stock worth \$400 or \$500 of Plumb, Sons & Co., manufacturers and dealers in spice; no insurance.

AT CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 29.—Early yesterday morning an unoccupied dwelling, belonging to T. H. Winn, was destroyed by fire. Loss about \$1,800. Insured in the North American, of Philadelphia, for \$1,200.

ELGIN, Ill., March 29.—The Colored Bay Church of this city burned up last night at 11:30. The loss will be about \$800. There has been trouble for some time among the brethren, and incendiarism is plainly intimated.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—1 a. m.—For the lake region increasing cloudiness and rising temperature, with east to south winds, and falling barometer, possibly followed by rain in the

For the Northwest partly cloudy and cooler weather, with northwest to southwest winds, falling, followed by rising barometer, and local rams north of the Missouri. Time. Bar. Thr Hu. Wind. (Raen Wither.

6:53 a. m. 30.11 40 81 8. E., gentle....... Clear.

2:00 p. m. 2:53 p. m. 2:53 p. m. 2:00 p. m.	80,05 80,04, 80,08	51 47 51	99 N. E., fresi 10 E., fresi 10 S. E., fr	resh	Fair. Clear.
Maximum ster, 36.			OBSERVA	TIONS.	March 29.
Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Brackeur'ge heyenne hicago Minicago Minicago Minicanati hiereland bereland bereland caller kecanaba fort Garry kecanaba fort Garry kecanaba malia malia malia malia malia bledo hicago hicago hicago malia bledo hicago hic	29,6 30,03 80,13 81,15 29,81 80,09 99,75 29,82 29,87 29,64 30,05 29,51	28 N 40 8 46 8 46 N 30 C 34 V 53 8 41 8 50 8 70 8 43 I	W. brisk. brisk. E. fresh E. gent E. fresh K. light alm. Fresh. E. brisk brisk. fresh E. brisk brisk hrisk brisk fresh W. brisk	1	Houdy. Hear.

The snow blockade on the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Road is parsed, and the first train since she 2d of February left Des Moines yester-

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Spinner to Retire from the Office of National Treasurer.

John C. New, of Indianapolis, Appointed to Succeed Him.

Some of the Causes which Led to Mr. Spinner's Resignation.

Incidents of His Long and Useful Public Career.

Prominent Points in the Life of the New Treasurer.

Ben Butler Makes a Telling Point for His Client, Bill King.

The Testimony Before the Pacific Mail Investigating Committee Not Legal Evidence.

SOMETHING ABOUT HIS SUCCESSOR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON. D. C., March 29.—Gen. Spin will be succeeded on July I by John C. New, Cashier of the First National Bank of Indianapolis. New is a wealthy and successful banker of that city, and is about 43 years of age. He was Clerk of the Marion County Court, Indiana, and was Quartermaster-General of that State under Gov. Morion during the latter part of the under Gov. Morton during the latter part of the War. While in that capacity he became a member of the Finance Board in Indiana which assisted Gov. Morton in counteracting the rebellious opposition of the then Democratic Legislature. New was invited to become a member of the Board on account of his financial ability, and in this capacity first became acquainted with Senator Morton. He subsequently became Cashier and Manager of the First National Bank of Indianapolis, which position he has since held. He is

President. Chase agreed that he
anout contract ALL APPOINTMENTS.

Gen. Spinner felt that, as he was under bond,
and as node of his assistants were required to
give bond, he ought to have the privilege of
choosing his own clerks and assistants, and
Mr. Chase readily acquiesced, as have
all the Secretaries who have succeeded
him except Gen. Bristow. Ever since Bristow
came in, there have been little differences arising between him and Spinner, not sufficient to
cause an open rupture of friendly relations, but
enough to occasion a feeling of uncasiness.

This has finally resulted in the action of to-day.
There

This has finally resulted in the action of to-day. There

NEVER WAS A MORE PATTRIPUL OFFICER
of the Government than Gen. Spinner. For the
first five years that he held the office he was
constantly at his post, working an average of
seventeen hours a day. So closed did he stay in
his place that in those five years he did not once
visit his home in New York State. His integrity
has slawsy been above suspicion. The losses
from all causes in his office in the fourteen years
that he controlled it have been trilling in comparison with the vast amounts that he had
handled. He is very highly esteemed, and the
universal comment upon his resignation is of regret.

BILL KING.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribine.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—Bill King bad

his day in court to-day, and gained a point. Ben Butler and Dick Harrington, of the old District ring, his counsel, called the attention of Judge McArthur, of the Criminal Court, to the resolution of the House of Representatives, which was transmitted with the copy of the Pac.fic Mail investigation evidence to the United States District Attorney, with the request that it be presented to the Grand Jury. Butler made the point that the evidence in the Pacific Mail inpoint that the evidence in the radiic aint inrestigation was not proper evidence to
be presented to the Grand Jury; that
it consisted only of unverified affidavits.
Judge McArthur was of Gen. Butler's opinion,
and ruled that the Pacific Mail evidence was not
testimony in a legal sense, and that it would be
incompetent to lay it before the Grand Jury.
Gen. Butler could not refrain from VILLIPYING THE LATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-

Gen. Butler could not; refrain from VILLIPYING THE LATH HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

He said that that body was dead, and that it might be said of it that a live jackass is better than a dead itom. The late House was like every other mob of 200 or more gentlemen. It had no judicial power, although of late years it has amounted to about as much as a small Police-Court. Butler said that Bill King had not been a fugitive from justice, but had field from injustice, and easid that now he could always be found. The result of this decision is that the Grand Jury will be compelled to start with the original evidence. Under these circumstances it is quite doubtful whether say indictment can be found, since the Government has no appropriation for conducting so extensive an examination as the rehearsal of the Pacific Mail investigation would be. The inquiry whether this legal portion to have been discovered by the Committee of [Ways and Means seems very pertinent. The answer is far from satisfactory. On that Committee the following genitemen were lawyers, and some of them claim distinction to the law: Dawas Kelley, Eurchard, Kasson, Sheldon, Beek, and Niblack. All of the Committee except four were lawyers, et alwayers, yet this legal proposition seems to have been so simple that but a few moments were necessary to decide it. The investigation became half-hearted last winter from the time that it appeared that large sum of money were traced to the very doors of Congress. This judical decision to-day strengthens the view of thore who believed that he Investigation Committee were not inclined to discover the wint of thore who believe that large sum of money were traced to the very doors of Congress. This judical decision to-day strengthens the view of thore who believe that large some month stronger indusences than Bill King in his efforts to prevent the latter from having the opportunity to prove his innoceance which has a so long desired. The nameless unknewn great so long desired. The nameless unknewn great to long desired.

people who have been suspected seem likely to be protected to the end, but either persons than Irwin and Bill King know the story, and may soon tell. It is certain that the new Pacific Mail management has ordered the suit against Bill King to be discontinued.

The leading lawyers of the local Bar who have reviewed the action of Ben Butler and of the court in the Bill King case pronounced it

A JUDICIAL CUTRAGE.

It appears that, notwithstanding Butler's legal quibbles, there was a very simple way to bring the Pacific Mail evidence to the attention of the Grand Jery. Mr. Beck, of the Ways and Means Committee, is still here, having been detained by his broken arm. The official stenographer who took all the testimony and official notes is here. The published book could have been verified as evidence by these two witnesses if there had been any desire to secure an indictment or prosecute the case. The United States District Attorney, Fisher, did not call the attention of the Court to this fact in his list less speech, nor did the Court take any cognizance of the motion.

120 the Assessate Press.)

Washington, D. C., March 29.—In the Criminal Court to day Judge McArthur, Gen. B. F. Butler, and Richard Harrington, counsel for Representative-elect William S. King, called attention to the resolution of the House of Representatives, passed at the last session, and transmitted to the District-Attorney, together with the book of testimony taken before the Committee of Ways and Means in the Facilic Mail investigation. This resolution instructed the District-Attorney together with the book of testimony as relates to the truth of the statements made by William S. King and John G. Schumaker. Gen. Butler stated that it was not proper or lawful that any testimony, papers, or affidavits should be laid before the Grand Jury such portion of said testimony as relates to the truth of the statements made by William S. King and John G. Schumaker. Gen. Butler stated that it was not proper or lawful that any testimony, papers, or affida

the correctness of this view.

Judge McArthur said the Court could not decide the application unless he knew what the book or desument was.

Gen. Buttler—There are only 680 pages to be read before it can be decided.

District-Attorney Fisher said that he understood the motion to be that the District-Attorney could not lay the matter before the Grand Jury without the order of the Court. He submitted that it was the province of the Court to make an order sending the book to the Grand Jury, and that, in obedience to a resolution of the House of Representatives, he could send the book there. He referred to the oath taken by the Grand Jury, and said the affidavits could go before them. He did not propose to threw the book into the Grand Jury room, for they could not find an indictment on it unsupported by evidence. It would be for the purpose of enlightening them as to the sature of the charge. He would call their attention to what King had testified to, and then to what Schumaker and Cox testified to, They propose to show to what King had sworn; that he had never received any money on account of the Pacific Mail subsidy, and to offer evidence to show that it was false. He submitted that the case of Aaron Burr was not the same as this.

Smortited that the case of Aaron Burr was not the same as this.

Harrington, for King, said there were points in the case,—the statute of limitation. He read from the revised statutes, which provide that no person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished two years after, etc. The two years had expired on the 25th of February last.

Judge McArthur saked if something was not said about being

A FUGITITE FROM JUSTICE.

Harrington replied that the law provided for this limitation, unless the party was a funitive from justice, but it was not pretended that King had been a fugitive. He had been Postmaster of the House with his residence at Minneapolis, to which place he returned on the adjournment of the House.

Judge Fisher said that this was not the stage of the case in which the question of limitation

Judge Fisher said that this was not the stage of the case in which the question of limitation came in. It could be made in a plea in bar. It was well known that King was a fugitive from justice, a subpens having been placed in the sergeant-at-Arms' hands which be (King) had evaded the service of, An indictment for perjury was wanted. He (the District Attorney) asked to move for an express order to exhibit a bill of indictment against W. S. King for the crime of perjury in awazing falsely, that said W. S.

indictment against W. S. King for the crime of perjury in swearing falsely, that said W. S. King had never, directly or indirectly, received any sum of money for advocating the passage of a bill, etc., and to send up a bill charging J. G. Schumaker with a similar offense.

Gen. Butler said that a great deal had been said about obeying the orders of the House of Representatives. That body was dead, and it might be said of it that a live jackass is better than a dead hor. That body was not like the Senate. It had no existence now. They were like every mob of 200 and more gentlemen. They had no judicial powers, although of late years it had amounted to about as much as a small Police Caurt. This report, which it is proposed to send to the Grand Jury, was made on the last day of the session, and never read.

It had been stated that King was a figitive frem justice; he evaded the process because he

the session, and never read.

It had been stated that King was a fugitive from justice; he evaded the process because he did not wish to give evidence which could be used in the process because he did not wish to give evidence which could be used in the property. The Grand Jury were to inquire, etc., on the legal evidence, not otherwise. To sending up witnesses they had no objection, but they might as well send the Tribune or New York Sun to the Grand Jury as this book to inform them. Butler submitted that there was no provise now as to fleeing from justice, according to the revised statutes.

Judge Fisher said that the offense was committed before the revised statutes were adopted.

Gen. Butler—And the law under which they proposed to prosecute had been repealed. He had some diffidence in refering to the fact that a bill was hurried through the House,—not high authority, but the best we had,—in order to save the limitations, and the prosecutor himself had drawn up the bill. He thought he cas right. As to fleeing from justice, King did not do so. Fleeing from the service of a subposma was not fleeing from justice. He had produce the Grand Jury King could be found at any time now. He had no desire to flee except from a court of himselfe. Having suffered outside of a curt of justice, he hoped that he would not be mide to suffer here, let it be on testimony of competent witnesses Judge Bicarthur said that without the applica-

Justice for accusation based only on hear-say, ramor, and slander. If he is to suffer here, let it be on testimony of competent witnesses!

Judge hich-thur said that without the application made by the District-Attolucy, he very much questioned the power of the Court to interfers. There is no delegation of judicial power by the Constitution to either House of Congress, except in matters of contempt or impeachment. When either House attempts to make emplaint, they should only have the same respect as is given to individuals of respectability. It struck him that the House of Representatives had no power, and never could have such power. Neither House is authorized to proscute. There is no such thing as an informer before the Grand Jury. The application of the District Attorney was irregular, for the book was not testimony, and it would be incompotent to lay it before the Grand Jury. As to the statute of limitation, which had been discussed at the present, point, that point could be made by a plea in har. The case will now go to the jury in the usual manner.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE EXPRESSIEN'S JOB.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., March 23.—Those who talked with the representatives of the express lobby when here, say that the express ompanies expect that the Democratic State sovereignty doctrine will prevent the repeal of the expressman's job law. The State sovereignty doctrine does not permit the General Government to engage in the express business of extrying packages; therefore the law will not be repealed. This is their argument.

ANOTHER TREASURY CHANGE.

Lorin Blodgett, Chief of the Customs Division of the Treasury Department, has been ordered to the General Appraiser's office, New York. He will be succeeded by Clark, of the Treasurer's office.

CRIME.

Miners Make a Threatening Raid in Luzerne County, Pa.

Four Pennsylvania Murderers Petition

The Daily Record.

Miners on a Raid.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Wilkersanare, Pa., March 29.—The lower end of Luserne County has been the scene of repeated outrages during the strike, requiring a large police-force to protect life and property in the mining country around Hazelton. At 3 o'clock this morning all the strikers in the vicinity of Buck Mountain were roused from their alumbers and told to join the army which was about to march from that point, to what place was not known, nor the object of the expedition. They started, rousing the inhabitants along the line, and, in a few hours their numbers had swellen to 800. They passed through Jeddo, Drifton, and Ebervale, with no especial riotous demonstratious, but at one place a coal policeman attempted to make an arrest, and it is said that he fired his revolver at them. He was shot by one of the crowd, though not dangerously burt, and with other officies beaten and their revolvers taken from them. The coal police at Hazelton, twenty-five is number, were in arms awaiting orders. The Sheriff at Wilkesbarre was also telegraphed for, but did not proceed to the scene of trouble, having received later dispatches. The greatest excitement prevailed in Hazelton. At 2:20 o'clock this afternoon he raiders marthed through the streets. At the request of the Catholic priest they quietly disoanded and returned to their homes. [To the Associated Press.]

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., March 29.—Intelligence was received here this morning of the outbreak in the colleries at Buck Mountain, at Eckley, Drifton, Jeddo, Ebervale, and Hazelton. A large mob of miners, in a state of great excitement, started simultinaously at Buck Mountain and Eckley, with a determination to visit all the mines in their neighborhood. They disarmed the special police from Philadelphis, stationed at Buck Mountain, and took their arms along. They then, went to Jeddo, where Policeman king was shot in the head, but not fatally wounded, and other policemen were badly beaten with clubs and their weapons taken. At the foll

PENNSYLVANIA MURDERERS.

HARMSBURG, Pa., March 29.—The next meeting of the Board of Pardons will be held on Tuesday, the 4th of May, when, by the accession will be fully organized as prescribed by the Constitution. At this meeting, in addition to the cases regularly upon the list, hearings will be had in the cases of Ambrose O'Lynch, Alleghany County; Henry Braceland, Washington County; George Haynes, Potter County; and Charles Laribee, Venango County, severally convicted of murder, and wherein applications have been made for paradon experience of account of the contraction of a superior of the case of the cas

murder, and wherein applications have been made for pardon or commutation of sentence to imprisonment for life.

Williamspore, Pa., March 29.—Detective Bathbone, of the United States Socret Service, arrested to-day James Townsburry at Liberty, Tiogs County, for the marder of Col. Butler, in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, in 1864. He has been taken to Pittsburg.

CRIMINAL CASES AT SIOUX CITY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Stoux Crrv, Ia., March 29.—The District Court opened here to-day. There are 140 cases on the docket, fourteen of which are criminal. The cases of J. Bailey and H. S. Townsley, who are inder bonds for appearance at this court on harges of murder in the second degree for procuarges or murder in the second degree for pro-curing abortion, which resulted in the death of Mrs. Townsley, last spring, are being considered by the Grand Jury, which is now in session. Whisky-sellers are on the anxious-seat, they being certain Judge Lowis will pumish them to the full extent of the law when convicted before him.

New York, March 29.—The police are looking for two men who last week swindled the Ger-man-American Bank out of \$1,200 by means of two forged checks, purporting to have been drawn by Hess Bros. & Co., bankers and brokers in Wall street. One person, suspected of par-ticipation, has been arrested.

A FORGER BREAKS JAIL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., March 29.—Aaron Winn, she Margan Vaugh check forger, arrested a few days ago, broke jail and escaped to-day. Col. Burna has deployed his skirmishers, and he will prohably be captured.

A FATAL BLOW.
LITTLE ROCK, March 29.—Col. D. A. Butterfield, in a personal difficulty with one of his employes was struck on the head with a stick and killed at the Hot Springs on Saturday night.

THE RIVERS.

The Ice on the Move in Western

Streams—Considerable Damage ported. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. La Chosse, Wis., March 29.—The Root River, which enters the Mississippi opposite this city, is rising fast. At this writing (8 p. m.) the water is reported as being on a level with the track of the Southern Minnesota Railroad. This road crosses Root River at several points between here and Lanesboro, and the Company are making strenuous efforts to save the track, bridges, and trestle work. The weather is very mild, and a big wash-out is looked for. The Chinton, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad also crosses Root River here and at Brownsville, with a mile of treatle work at this end of the road. Yesterday morning quite a panic ensued at Preston, Minn., occasioned by the rapid rise in Root River, the water, for, the time rising 5 feet an hour. Many citizens in the lower part of the town moved their household effects, etc., to places of safety, but, at moon, the water began to fall, and all fears are now allayed. The ice in the Mississipp is getting very rotten, the channel being open in many places in front of this city. The Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota Easiroad have made temporary arrangements to transfer passengers over mid, and a big wash-out is looked for. The

places in front of this city. The Clinton, Dubique & Minnesota Easiroad have made temporary arrangements to transfer passengers over the Chicago & St. Paul Easiroad bridga. The Southern Minnesota Road will probably make some arrangements from necessity, the bus men refusing to cross longer, owing to the unsafe condition of the ice.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Ondoon, Ill., March 29.—The heaviest body of ice ever known in Rock River broke up at 2 p. m. to-day above the dam at this place, and is now running out. Huge cakes from 12 to 18 inches minch are broken by their descent in passing over the dam into fragments too small to do any damage. The water is not unusually high. Scores of people are gathered upon the banks bitnessing the schne.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

Rockword, Ill., March 29.—The ice in Rock River has quite generally broken up below this city. It gurged this morning against the piers of the bridge of the Chicago & Pacific Railroad at Byron, 12 miles from hare, and swept them away. The damage will amount to ceveral thousand dollars. The river is rising rapidly here.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

Dunque, Is., March 29.—The ice went out of Turkey River, a few miles above, to-day, and the water is coming down with a rush. The ice at this point is uneafe for teams, and only a few days more of the present warm weather is required to move it out in a body.

Onaha, Neb., March 29.—The freshet in Eleborn has carried away four bridges, at Fontenelle, Loyao Creek, Bella Creek, and Elkhorn, At this city the river is very high and filled with its.

FORT MADEON, Is., March 29.—At least the ice

has not be a, as the Burlington Gazette reported WILKESDARRS, March 29.—The gorge seems less firm in the centre of the stream, and as the thaw is so gentle many are encouraged in the hope that the see may go out without further

FRANCE.

PARIS, MARAICAN CENTENTAL.

Paris, March 23.—At the sitting of the Permanent Committee of the Assembly to-day, De la Fayette asked the Government what were its intentions with regard the United States Centerial exhibition, and he promised it would have the support of the Committee in all measures aiming at a worthy representation of France at Philadelphia in 1876.

The Due de Caszos replied that the work had his entire sympathy, and measures would be taken to promote it in every possible way. He added that when the Assembly reconvenes it would be asked to grant a credit for that purpose. This had not yet been done, because the Government wished to act with the utmost economy. The Minister of Commerce will address a circular to all Chambers of Commerce asking their co-operation. FRANCE.

undestrable.

The funeral of M. Quinet took place to-day.

Victor Hugo and M. Gambetta delivered orations at the grave. The crowd was immense, and there was some disorder.

GREAT BRITAIN. LONDON, March 29.—One of the largest mee London, March 29.—One of the largest meetings that has taken place in this city for several years was held to-day in Hyde Park, under the auspices of the Tichborns Release Committee. Some place the number present as high as 100,000. Bands of music were engaged, and flags and banners were displayed, bearing mottoes expressing sympathy with and demanding justice for the claimant. The addresses were short. Dr. Kenealy and Mesers. Onslow and Whalley were the principal speakers. The enthusiastic people unbitched the horses from the carriages of these gantlemen, then drew them to Hyde Park. Resolutions were adopted, denouncing the crushing partiality of the Judges on the trial; the unscrupulous license of the prosecution, and the absolute miscarriage of justice, and declaring that they would know no rest till the enormous judicial crime was rectified. The meeting adjourned tumultuously. The speakers were escorted from the park in great crowds.

London, March 29 .- A dispatch from frieste says: "Great preparations are making for the unveiling, next month, of the monument in memory of Maximilian. All the companions of the late Emperor in Mexico have been invited."

"A DROP OF JOY IN EVERY WORD."

"A OROP OF JOY IN EVERY WORD."

FLEMINGTON, Hunterdon Co., N. J., June 26, 1874.—Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dean Srs: It is with a happy heart that I pen these lines to acknowledge that you and your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pollets are bleasings to the world. These medicines cannot be too highly praised, for they have almost brought me out of the grave. Three months ago I was broken out with large ulcers and sores on my bodx, limbs, and face. I procured your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets, and have taken six bottles, and to-day I am in good heatth, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I though I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yot there is a drop of jo y in every word I write. God's blessing rest on you and your wonderful medicines, is the humble praver of yours truly.

Vien a medicine will prompely cure such tarrible eating ulcers and free tite blood of the virulent poison causing them, who can longer doubt its wonderful virtues? Dr. Pierce, however, does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the estalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it; but what he does claim is thais, that there is but one form of blood disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend that Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poisons, be they animal, regetable, or mineral. The Golden Discovery is war-anted by him to cure the worst forms of Skin Diseases, as all forms of blotches, pimples, and eruptions, also all giandular swellings, faver sores, imp joint and spinal diseases, all of which belong to scrofulous diseases.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies. The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are schenck's Pulmonie Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pilla, and, if taken before the ungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Phila-lelphia, owns his unrivalled success in the treatment of

pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup sipens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest, and the lungs begin to heat.

throw it off, the patient has rest, and the lungs begin to hash.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrap to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonio must be resty used to cleans the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills out on the liver, removing all obstractions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts feesily, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digosten by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Polmonic Syrap will make good blood them the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All whe wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch-sts., Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's mediciones are sold by all druggists throughs out the country.

MILLINERY. MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO. Madison and Peoria-sts.

NOW OPENING THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN Millinery and Millinery Goods. Hate in all the leading Shapes and Braids, Select Novelties in stylish Trimmed Good An immense and very choice assortments

Imported Flowers. Ostrich Tips, Plumes, and Pompons in the Finest Tints and Most Desirable Shades, NOTE THIS BARGAIN Large line of Ladies' Shade Hats, reduced from \$1 and \$1.25 to 35 ets each. Lot Misses' School Hats, formerly \$1 and \$1.25, reduced to 35 ets each.

"IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE." NEW PUBLICATIONS. BOYS A Great Indian Story, "TOMAHAWK AND RI. FLE," begins in this week's "BOYS" OWN."
All newsdealers sell it. Five cents buys it. Every boy should read it.

MISCELLANEOUS. NOTICE Three will be a special meeting of the members Naveleys' and Heethinska' Association at the Re-this Helind and Aid Section, it Labelle-st. Wel-april (, as 2). By McGREGOR ADAMS, Front W. E. Servaldi, Schoolson ADAMS, Front SPRING GOODS.

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EMPORIUM,

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IMMENSE STOCK OIL NEW

Spring Goods.

Every department complete with all this season's Novelties. Prices, as usual, always the LOWEST in this market.

INSPECTION INVITED

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CHANGES IN PRICES OF

Being a Still Further Reduction From the LOW PRICES at which we have

BLACK SILKS Comprising richest and finest grades of Bon-net's, and Guinet's, and other first-class Former \$6.00 quality, most superb goods, now\$4.25 former \$5.50 quality, very rich and elegant, now .. 3.75 Former \$4.50 quality, Cachemire sublime, now..... 3.25 Former \$3.50 quality, rich Satin lustre, now..... 2.50 Former \$3.00 quality, an elegant article, now ---- 2.00

Large lot of heavy, rich, Satin-finish Black Gros Grain Silks at \$1.50, formerly \$2.25 and \$2.50. Black, all-silk Gros Grains, good, sightly quality, now \$1.

Colored Silks. Line of rich Lyons Gros Grains, choice hades, regular \$3 quality, marked down to 52.
Line of Lyons Gros Grains, good shades, \$2 quality now \$1.50.
Assorted lot Col'd Silks, former \$2, \$1.75 and \$1.50 quality, reduced to \$1, passe shades.
Line of Light and Dark Fancy Stripe Silks reduced to 75 cts.
Line of desirable Fancy Silks reduced

CARSON PIRIE & CO., MADISON & PEORIA-STS.

LADIES' HATS.

BLACK ENG. MILANS, &c. Spring Styles! 241 WEST MADISON-ST.

WEBSTER'S. "POPULAR PRICES." CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. Children's

Carriages. A full line of the best Eastern make at POTTLE'S Willow Ware Factory, 235 West Madison-st., at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail.

Store open evenings until 8:30.



OLD PAPERS

FOR SALE

At 75 cents per 100.

In the Counting-Room of this

That under color of the trifling change proposed, the entire business of the country is to be unsettled by these official restrictions and applications. The Commissioner, instead of executing the law as it stands, has gone into a course of private legislation on his own account, to head off any possible evasion of the actual enactment.

THE WESTERN SAVINGS BANK. The Western Savings Bank of St. Louis, which suspended on the 12th inst., is to be closed up by its stockholders. Sixty per cent of the stock remains unpad, and the Habilities are \$61,506. The total assets are estimated by the Assignee at \$148,187.83, including the \$10,0.00 of stock unpaid, and it is expected that the depositors will be paid in full. Meanwalle, the depositors, who always are unreasonable in such cases, express themsevers, in the naive language of the St. Louis Globs, as "considerably amnoyed by being deprived of the use of their money."

NATIONAL BANKS ORGANIZED.

W. H. Everson, President; W. C. Macrum, Cashier. Authorized to commence business March 23, 1875.

THE RECENT LONDON FAILURE.

The account given by the London correspondent of the failure of the house of J. C. Im Thurm & Co., of London, shows that it was a more serious affair than the cable permitted us to know. He says:

With India and South America their transactions in Manchester goods were on a very large scale, the extent of their business being at once apparent when it is stated that their acceptances amounted not very long ago to about 25,000,000 sterling. Latterly, however, their Habilities have been much reduced, but they are still estimated at £2,000,000 to £2,500,001. The firm has been reported as being in difficulties for some few months past, and the loss of credit it has sustained in consequence has prevented if from obtaining a renewal of its bills. A large amount of capital is locked up in the firm, and at present no information can be afforded as to the prospects of the Hquidation of the estate. Mr. Thurm is, we understand, in the South of France, suffering from illness brought on by the magnitude of his business and the difficulties which have lately surrounded it. This is the largest failure recorded since the pario of 1866, and were it not for the tact that trade is conducted within legitimate limits, and that no infaition of prices existed, serious results might be anticipated. As it is, many firms must be affected by so large a failure.

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5-20s of '67-January and July	1203	120%
5-20s of '68-January and July	120%	120%
10-408	11436	115%
United States new 5s of '81	115	115%
United States currency &	11934	

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MONEY AND COMMERCE

FINANCIAL.

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а	Western Union Tel., 75%	St. Paul pfd 55%
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8	Adams Express103	Wabsah pfd 17
-	Wells-Fargo 87	Ft. Wayne 97
-3	American 64	Terre Haute 7
я	U. S. Express 61	Terre Haute pfd 34
я	Pacific Mail 42%	Chicago & Alton102
38	New York Central 100%	Chicagok Alton, pfd., 106%
9	Erie 31%	Ohio & Mississippi 28%
9	Erie pfd	Cleve., Cin. &. Col 60
	Harlem 130%	Chi. Bur. & Quincy 110
	Harlam pfd	Lake Shore 78%
4	Michigan Central 75	Indiana Central 5%
•	Pittsburg & Ft. W 92	Illinois Central 102
H	Northwestern 45%	Union Pac, stook 65%
	Northwestern pfd 58%	Central Pac. stock 981
13	Bock Island 105%	Union Pac. bonds 97%
•	New Jersey Central 11136	Del., Lack. & W 1113
57	A. & P. Telegraph 1 26	
	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO	MENTERS OF MANAGEMENT WAS A STREET, MANAGEMENT OF STREET, MANAGEME

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Monday, March 29:

CITT PROPERT.

The premises No. 608 Michigan av., dated March 16 (Benjamin F. Fridley to Edmund D. Taylor).

The premises No. 63 Vincennes av., dated March 16 (Benjamin F. Fridley to Edmund D. Taylor).

The premises No. 63 Vincennes av., dated March 27.

Righam st, 100k feet w of Ashland av. a f. 24 x100 ft, dated March 19.

Leavist st, 228 ft n of Fulton st, e f. 30x121% ft, dated March 27.

Same as the above, with other property, dated March 27.

Same as the above, with other property, dated March 27.

Micnigan st, 50 ft w of North Clark st, s f. 20x 100 ft, dated March 27.

Twentieth st, 16f ft w of Ashland av., n f., 24x125 ft, dated Feb. 30.

Twentieth st, 16f ft w of Ashland av., n f., 24x125 ft, dated March 29.

Forest av. a of Thirty-third st, w f. pl. 52x125 ft, with building, dated March 27.

Porrest av. a of Thirty-third st, w f. pl. 52x125 ft, with building, dated March 27.

Bunney st, 330 ft n of Chicago av., e f., 35x130 ft, with building, dated March 27.

Bunney st, 330 ft n of Chicago av., e f., 35x130 ft, with building, dated March 27.

Greenwood av., 75 ft a of Skity-3rst st, w f., 25 x110 6-10 ft, dated Feb. 9.

Lot S, Block 3, fon 74 rods of n e k Sec 4, 38, 14, dated March 29.

Lot S, Block 3, fon 74 rods of n e k Sec 4, 38, 14, dated March 29.

COMMERCIALL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the fory-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock on Monday morning, and for the corresponding date one year

	1875.	1874.	1875,	1874
Flour, bris	6,525	5,853	13,263	7,478
Wheat, bu	67,060	67,740	93,369	51,519
Corn, bu	31,650 13,769	74,150	8,875	
Rye, bu	1,720	1,077	B. (5) 27 5 6 7 7 5 7	1,420
Barley, bu	3,100	2,150	7,819	6,317
Grass seed, lbs	211,036	241,093	178,565	147,733
Flax seed, hs Broom-corn, hs	43,009	50,180	64,008	20,000
Broom-corn, ha,	14,000	14,000	80,000	1,070
Cured meats, hs.	77,641	261,550	1,129,438	
Beef, bris	********	2521	230 1,606	1,412
Lard, ibs	23,400	124,640	T88,700	112,006
Tailow, ba	13,937	9,935	1	
Butter, Ba	61,739	57,014	27,750	30,535
Butter, ha Dressed bogs, No.	188	25	87	
Live hogs, No	5,365	6,621	4,557	6,500
Cattle, No	1,267	355	2,861	2,529
Sheep, No Hides, he	160,750	91,635	174,132	202,919
Highwines, bris,	263	1,341	977	649
Wool, Ibs	64,879	3,330	20,839	
Potatoes, bu	2,805	5,784	722	47
Lumber, No. feet.	364,000		1,301,700	2,096,644
Saingles, No			1,083,000	1,522,000
Balt, bris	********	140	131,000	125,000
Ban, Dris	0.23	140	300	1,124
Also the follows	ng, witho	ur compa	risons:	
Kind of pro	duce.	I R	scewed.	Shipped.
Poultry, ha			16,799	1.452
Poultry, coops	*******	****		********
Game, pkgs	********			*******
Eggs, pkgs Cheese, bxs	*******	*****	1,374	81
Dried Cruite Be	*******	man	1,283	610
Dried fruits, hs Green apples, bris	*******	******	\$1,788 900	19,170
Beans, bu		TARS PARKS	1.626	SELECT OF
Hay, tons	****	101 10	162	10
Withdrawn free	The second second	THE REAL PROPERTY.	lay for	dtw com-

In store at	Wheat,	Gora,	bu.	Bariey,	Rye,
ew York		2,354.093	815, 508	150, 821	49, 150
lbany		31,000	83,000	11,588	
uffaio		2 205 745	638, 220	188,777	11.39
ilwankee				Apple 1	-
uluth	41, 660	50, 142	82,611	18, 108	
olodo		1, 131, 447	125, 313		
etroit		64, 149	32, 611	18, 168	69
Jamoko "	250,000	75, 000 263, 267	147, 799		4 14
Louis	263, 698	401,047	60, 298	84,849	1.48
oria	49, 961	286, 100	61, 261		10, 71
ronto	483, 504		24, 514	20,400	79
onfreal		19, 683	9,507	1,430	*****
hiladelphia	145,000	100,000 246,272	30,000	9,000	1, 80
altimore.	449, 196	413 500 413 500	219,604	28, 435	7.90
fit in N. Y.	105,000	135, 680	100,000		10,00
42144444	100.07.25.120	120	2000	3	100
Meh 20, 27	19, 118, 871	8, 220, 254	2, 257, 390	648, 579	120, 90
k Mar 13, '7	12, 188, 953	8, 176, 361	2, 255, 107	1,237,514	193, 94
Wan 6, 17	12, 100, 438	7, 876, 588	3, 213, 480	1,179,740	196, 27
Feb. 21, 78	12, 180, 191	D. GOOD, THE	2, 400 US	1 200 300	標정

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were active and stronger, under an urgent speculative demand from the short interest, though most of the business transacted was in changing over options from one month to another. The receipts of hogs were small, and quotations higher. This revived confidence in product, as it indomed the theory that the hog crop is practically exhausted, leaving very few to come in for the summer supply. If it be really so, that hogs are worked down on the farms to a much lower point than at any other time in the past ten years, our present stocks will undoubtedly prove small to fill the consumptive demand from new till next winter, and this consideration is stimulating to a botter inquiry for sinpment, both from this point and from sea board ports. New York was stronger all round yesterday.

Mass Ponx.—Was in active demand throughout, and averaged 250 per bri higher, an advance of 400 bring effected from Saturday's extreme quotations. We note that New York is barely 20c above Chicago. Sales were reported of 150 bris cash at \$30.50; 150 bris do (special brand) at \$13.75; 9.000 bris seller April at \$20.86620.35; 12.350 bris seller May at \$20.866 (special brand) at \$13.75; 2.000 bris seller April at \$20.86620.35; 12.350 bris seller May at \$20.866 (special brand) at \$13.75; 2.25. Total 35,440 bris. The market closed at \$21.1562.125. Total 35,440 bris. The market closed at \$21.1562.235; cash or seller April \$20.80620.65 for May, and \$20.20620.65 for June.

Other descriptions of pork were quiet and firmer. Clear was quoted at \$21.75622.00; family mess at \$19.50; prime mess at \$18.00 at \$1.55, and extra prime at \$14.26614.50. Sales were made of 65 bris family mess at \$19.50. PROVISIONS.

BREADSTUFFS,

FLOUR—Was quiet and firm, notwithefunding the weakness in wheat. There was a fair local demand, with a little inquiry for export, and desirable brands were reported scarce, the shipping movement being large in comparison with the receipts. Sales were reported of 250 bris winters, partly at \$5.87%; and 1,450 bris spring extras, partly at \$6.87%; and 1,450 bris spring extras, partly at \$6.0. Total 1,700 bris. The market closed as follows: Choice winter extras, \$5.50 \$6.45; common to good do, \$4.50; \$6.0; choice spring extras, \$4.50; \$6.15; fair 0o. shipping grades, \$4.256 \$4.50; Minnesotae, \$5.00; \$5.75; petent spring, \$5.000 \$9.00; spring superfines, \$3.506.6.00; rye flour, \$5.266 \$6.0; buckwheat do, \$4.87%; \$6.500.

Bran—Was in good demand, and firmer, the supply being only fair. Sales were 40 tons at \$30.50, on track, and \$11.00 free on board.

Cons.-Mral—Was quoted at \$3.506.1% per bri for good, and \$35.006; \$5.50 for coarse.

MIDDLINGS—Sales were \$9 tons coarse to good at \$25.00; \$2.50 for coarse.

WHEAT—Was active and nearly 156 lower. The market was weakened early by the fact of continued fine weather, which brought out a good many sellers, especially from among that class who bought a weak or two ago in full condence that the winter would last till midsummer. This depressed the market 1611/c from the closing figures of Saturday, but the offerings were all taken at the decline, the about interest afting in were all taken at the decline, the about interest afting in

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago. 4, 607, 608 3, 535, 469 438, 200 18, 777 11, 334 41 11, 164 31, 164 31, 164 41 12, 313 11, 164 31, 165 31, 16

towards range: Laerswinns, panegro.00; cannel, \$3,0049.00; Eric and Wainut Hill, \$7.50.1 Hodking Valley, \$6,50; Indians block, \$5,0045.50; Illinois, \$4,50 (35.00).

EGGS—Prices unexpectedly advanced to \$56,250, with a few small sales at 300. The advance was co-casioned by very light offerings. The receipts, as usual on Mondays, were very small, and the street was cleared Saturday, thus leaving it atmost bare yeater-day, while the retailers, who also sold out, whre obliged to seek fresh supplies to carry them through the day. It is not likely that present prices can long be maintained.

FISH—Sales were liberal at former quotations: No. 1 whitefield, \$6 bit, \$4.1564.35; No. 2 do, \$5.9036.40; No. 1 trout, \$5,0048.25; No. 1 shore mackersl, new, \$6-bit, \$5,0048.25; No. 1 shore mackersl, new, \$6-bit, \$5,0048.25; No. 1 hay, \$7,76 (7.00; No. 2 mackersl, \$6-bit, \$5,2568.50; family mackerel, \$6-bit, \$5,006.50; family mackerel, \$6-bit, \$5,006.50; family mackerel, \$6-bit, \$6,0064.55; ecocyels codish, \$1,2568.50; Lairsador herring, split, bris, \$8,506.20; do \$6-bit, \$6,0064.55; ecodish herring, per hox, \$6,606.50; family mackerel, \$6-bit, \$6,0064.55; ecodish herring, per hox, \$6,606.50; acadded herring, \$6,000.50; acadde

FOREIGN MARKETS. New York, March 29.—Business was more active with jobbers, but the packing trade continued quiet. Cotton goods in steady request and arm in price. Utics nonpared shirtings advanced to 16162. Gents

TELEGRAPHIC WARKET BEPORTS.

over are classed as damaged. Damaged stock brings two-thirds price, and branded 19 par cent off.

HOP2—Were quiet and unchanged. Westerns were quoted at 80,40c.

LUMBER.—The common qualities were in active demand and irm. The demand for the better grades is improving. The local business promises to be good soon: numerous building contracts are partly completed, and contractors are beginning to make inquiries for and purchases of suitable lumber. Fencing is very firm, and quotations are raised 60e per m ft. Probably the average price is \$13,00 still. but many dealers refuse to sell at less than \$13,50. Shingles are steady and moderately active. Quotations: First clear \$52,00@35,00

Sacond clear, 1 inch 10 2 inch \$50,00@35,00

Sacond clear, 1 inch 10 2 inch \$50,00@35,00

Third clear, 1 inch 10 2 inch \$50,00@35,00

Clear fooring, Ist and 2d, rough. \$50,00@35,00

First common siding. \$1,00@32,00

First common siding. \$1,00@32,00

First common siding. \$1,00@32,00

Flooring, first common, dressed. \$1,00@33,00

Flooring, second common, dressed. \$1,00@33,00

Bot bowds. A and B. \$2,00@33,00

Bot bowds. A and B. \$2,00@33,00

Bot cock boards. \$1,00@10,00

Fencing (18 ft.). \$1,00@11,00

Common lumber. 16 ft and under. \$1,00@11,00

Total control of the common description of the common

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Recold Disputed to The Oxicous Tribuns.

NEW YORK, March 22. WHEN X.— Was firmer; sales of 250 hris at \$1.15@1.15%; short time on the latter

seon; nulserews butching contractes are partly formplated, and contracted as the populating to make in the property of the contraction of the populating of the property of th

WHENK-Firmer; fair dem and,
BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE, March 31.—FLOUR—Firm; Western superfine, \$4.25@4.75; do extra, \$5.00@5.12); do family, \$5.50@6.78.
Gaars—Wheat firmer; No. 1 amber Western, \$1.30@1.32; No. 2 do, \$1.25@1.27; No. 1 red do, \$1.26; No. 2 do, \$1.25. Corn firm; Western mixed, \$43.0. Oats quiet; white Western, 680; mixed do, 660. Rye firm; \$1.00@1.00.
HAT—Dull; Pennsylvania and Maryland, \$16.00@1.20.00.
Provinces States of the States of LIVE STOCK.
CRICAGO.

CATTLE—Received since Saturday, 3,000 head,
There seemed to be, among shippers, an inclination
to "hold off" and see what will be the effect upon the
Eastern markets of the large amount of stock sent forward during last week before engaging in active
operations; consequently trade dragged somswhat,
though before the day was over holders had managed
to work off the larger part of the receipts, which,
fortunately, were moderate and of fair quality. The
close of Lem usually witnesses a revival of the cattle
trade, and the indications are that the present season
will furnish no exception to the rule. From this time
on till the middle of June the demand for fat eattle
may be expected to keep pace with—If, indeed, it does
not exceed—the supply, and the clanness are considered in favor of higher prices. The outlook is
promising for feeders. Yesterday's sales were principally at \$5,5546.65 for common to extra, shipping
beeves; at \$4,0045.00 for Chicago butchers' stock;
and at \$3.75.44.75 for stock steers. The market closed
quiet and steady.

QUOTATIONS.

Tars the present was the first the present of the state of of the s

20,000 bu; corn, 900 bu.

8HINEMENSES—Flour, 5,000 bris; cata, 6,000 bu; whest, 20,000 bu.

NEW OBLEANS.

OBLEANS.

GRAIN—Corn in good demand and firmer; white, 58c.

OLS—Devand fair, and firm, \$69,20c.

BRAN—Advanced; \$1.50.

HAY—Dull; prime, \$26,00; choice, \$28,00.

PROVINIONS—Fork excited, buoyant, and higher; sales of standard at \$21,76,22,00; catra heavy at \$22,50. Dry salt meats firm at \$84,68%c, 11%, 11%c.

Bacon firmer at \$94,61%c, 13%c, 13%; fresh, choice sugarcured hams in demand at 136,81%; fresh, choice sugarcured hams in demand at 136,81%; c. Lard dull; tierce kettle, 16; refined, 14%c; keg, 15%(615%c.

MOLASEES—In good demand; common, not reholled, 50c; fair, 56c; prime to choice, 50c,70c.

COEN MEAL—Dull and lower; \$3.70.

CINCINNATI, O., March 29.—Flours—Fair and firm.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; moderate demand; red, \$1.10.

Sal.5. Corn fair and firm; 70c. Oats fair and firm; 60(66c. Bys steady; moderate demand; \$1.13. Bar
ley quiet and unchanged.

OILS—Unchanged.

OILS—Unchanged.

OILS—Unchanged.

OILS—Unchanged.

OILS—Unchanged.

OILS—Unchanged.

OLOVER-SEED—Steady; moderate demand at 116

11%c.

PROVERSED—Steady; moderat

at Tye; 10 %c; 11% Gill%c. Bacon fair and firm; shoulders, \$16,8%c; clear rib, 11%c spot; 11%c May; clear, 12%c.

ST. LOUIS.

**ST. LOUIS.

The GOODRICH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
The managers of the Goodrich Transportation Company have been busily engaged during the last faw weeks getting ready for this season's pusiness. They have brushed up and refurnished their steamers, which are the best in the service, selected the route, and appointed the officers, and everything is now ready for business. Mr. Goodrich will again, as he has always done, exert all his energies to give his pairwas the utmost mitiraction.

The following is a list of the routes, steamers, and their officers for this season:

Chicago and Mitigaube Revite—Side wheel stim Chicago (new), 750 tons; number of crew, 22; Barney Swedney, Commander; Edward Durcey, First Officer; Feder Webber, Engineer; Henry Pates, Clerk; — Driscoll, Sieward. Side-wheel stime Sheboyjam. Cidens, St. Joseph, and Erston Harbor Route-Side-wheel stime Corons, 470 tons; number of crew, 25; Nelson W. Majier, Commander; —, First Officer; Mriston W. Majier, Commander; —, First Officer; Nelson W. Majier, Commander; —, First Officer; D. Tibhitta, Engineer; J. R. Clark, Clark; Charles Springstein, Steward.

Chicago, Grand Hoten, and Musicage Route-Side-wheel stime Musicage, 20 tons; number of crew, 30; Thomas Walh, Commander; —, First Officer; Milliam Howie, Engineer; H. N. Elington, Clerk; Gavrin Walson, Steward.

Chicago, Milwaukes, and Essandes Route-Prop De Pres, 1st tons; number of crew, 30; Thomas Walh, Commander; —, Miller, First Officer; Robert Johnson, Engineer; William White, Clerk; Peter Tealer, Steward.

Chicago, Milwaukes, and Manutes Route-Side-wheel stime Alpens, 650 tons; number of crew 30; John Gellen Commander; —, Clerk; H. G. Dickinson, Steward.

Chicago, Milwaukes, and Green Bay Route-Prop Dengineer; C. McIntosis, Clerk; Charles McLaughlin, Steward.

Chicago, Milwaukes, and Green Bay Route-Prop Ocondo, 506 tons; number of crew, 23; Mongoner; C. McIntosis, Clerk

THE CHICAGO BOARD OF LAKE UNDERWRITERS. The Chicago Board of Lake Underwriters held its annual-meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of Mr. J. B. Kellogg, No. 108 LaSalls street, every agency belonging to the Board but one being represented, and Mr. H. S. Tiffany occupying the chair.

The first business done was the election, of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: *President—H. S. Tiffany. *Secretory and Possewer J. B. Hellogg. *Executive Committee—J. B. Hellog. *Lecutive Committee—J. B. Hell, D. J. Crossley, and I. J. Lawis. *A resolution was passed prohibiting the payment of commissions or rebates to agents or solicitors under any croumstances. *Several amendments to the by-laws were discussed and passed. The meeting then adjourned sine dis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Lovering, Secretary of the National Beard of Lake Underwriters, is in the city.

The tug Blackball, of the Vessel-Owners' Towing Company, will come out to-day.

The schr Annie L. Peterson will be taken to the Air-Line Elevator to-day to receive a carge of \$1,000 bu of the control.

The prop Carrie Blood will make regular trips from Detroit to Fort Huron, and will extend the trips to Al-gonae as soon as the ice wall permit.

gonae as soon as the new min per min.

A new and beautiful steam yacht bas just been completed by W. W. Bates, of this city, which is destined for private excursions on Geneva Lake, Wis. She will be 45 feet long and 12 feet wide at the rail, and 44 feet long and 9 feet wide at the water-line. The draft of water will be 40 inches aft, and 15 inches forward the keel being 6 inches deep forward and 12 inches aft, she will be furshed with a cosy covered onekyit at the engines, where a dozen persons may be comfortably sested. The engines will be 36 inches in diameter, and here of the colors of the colo IRON WORKS.

THE CHATTANOOGA FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

WORKS, Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Late Webster & Marks and Thos. Webster, CHATTANGOGA, TENN. Incorporated under a charter granted by the State of Tennessee: Capital, 2500, up, in a 000 charts of \$100 sach, with power to increase to \$1,00,00. Subscribed capital, \$150,000, in 1,500 charts of \$100 sach, fully paid up. This Company is formed, for the suppose of complete

conscribed capital, all of the purpose of acquiring calci, fully paid us.

This Company is formed for the purpose of acquiring calcium and the construction of the purpose of acquiring the condition of the condi States. They are located above high-water, in the contex of the city, and connected by a side-trace with all the lines of railroad centering in Chattanooga. These works have been more successfully carried on by Mr. Thomas Webster, are in full operation, and comprise a large and well equipped Foundry, connected about the large state of the large state of

COPY. J.

COPY. J.

CHARTER.

CHARTE STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Office of Sherwood School Furniture Ch,
Curcaso, Ill., Merch 28, 1976.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Shew
wood School Furniture Co, will be held at their office,
Tuesday, April In for the purpose of choosing a Board of
Directors, and transacting any other business which may
come before said meeting.

F. T. JUNE, Free.

Directors, and transacting any other business which may some before said meeting.

J. G. COLEMAN, Secty. Joliet & Chicago Railway Co., CHICAGO, Ill., March 20, 1818.

CHICASO, III., March N., M.

NOTIOR TO STOOKHOLDERS.

The Stockholders of the Jelies & Chicage Railway Company are hereby onlined that the annual meeting of the Company, for the election of Drawterier and translated and other pastiness as may be presented. Will be the general office of the Chicage & Altim Rained Campany, in Chicago, III., an Monday, the St. day of Appary, in Chicago, III., an Monday, the St. day of Appary, in Chicago, III., and Monday, the St. day of Appary, in Chicago, III., and Monday, the St. day of Apparent Campany on the St. day of March 1984, and recognition to the St. day of March 1984, and recognition to the St. day of March 1984, and recognition to the St. day of March 1984, and recognition to the St. day of March 1984, and recognition to the St. day of April 1984. Chicago & Alton Railroad Co.,
SECRETARY S OFFICE, CRICAGO, III., March S., 1878.
Notice to Stockholders and Mondhaders: The standard voting bouchholders and Mondhaders: The standard Company are hereographic than the annumenting of said Guerra are hereographic than the comment of the said of

FINANCIAL

European & American

THE CO

Judgments ar

pany, and others, Judge I der yesterday affirming a tract and lease heretofor the two companies above it, equally for the benefit or ordering the Receiver of 99.500 on the 15th of

mann, a few de plicity in a robbery from capias against Rintely recover \$5,000 dama leged slander. leged slander.
hitherto spotless char hitherto spotless characte. Greensbaum says that Ris gave out that his house offered \$50 reward for the ty, and no questions we Thursday the Chicago says, printed a false, see famatory, and libelous art Queer." in which plains his were published con Baturday an affidavit of lished, tending to injure which reiterated and yations of the previous faum says that these a nomplicity in a robbery, \$5,000 of damage, which from his alleged viliage; he might recover should that Rintelmann may beal. The writ of capias harm giving bond in the ras ordered that the defe, like amount.

A CURIOUS P.

The bank-uptoy case of the robot and stays date of the previous contractions of the previous contractions.

The bankruptcy case oner toots and shoe dealer string points in regard ween the wholesale fir Thompson and A. Inter was adjudicated reary. 1874, and Wiswall, Nazro & Thomps the estate of \$16,469,59, to this cam by some of Blodgett gave a decision terday morning. It appeaber of the wholesale firm Wiswall. The latter bout older brother, paying whismail. The latter hou older brother, paying whismail was indebt shout \$19,000, and the widenes was conagreed to release him if insurance to them. He about \$6,000, of which bankrup, but this also After this adjudication, it heir claim for \$16,46 agreement made after and was not performed. he had failed to recoff the above mentions

that the bankrupt mus worthless nature of the ing to make it known t fraudulent that he was

ase of Henry Friedman
The argument beforecase of Osgood vs. The Commes Railroad was of the case taken under add
ENTER STATE OF THE COMMENT OF THE COMENT OF THE COMMENT OF THE COMMENT OF THE COMMENT OF THE COMMENT O the Company. A tea granted.

SUPRAION CO.

C. W. Sands began a Nehemiah N. Sherwood Cincur Berthold Loewenthal McCornick, L. J. Mc Collins, S. J. Walker a Solomon A. Smith. a Cloze a trust-deed for Block S. in Laughin's of the N. W. M. of Sec. Robert Mannhalmar and Johann Lindee, Mr. Katis Linden, Lorenz Leeb. to forecless a Lote 25 and 27, in Block Subdivision of Sec. 38, James Henry comma against the Chicago, Hallway Company, Lyin Nosa Johnson began City of Chicago to reco Augustina Dacqui, la against John O'Donnel Andrew Lorenz Leed. In John Company, Lyin Nosa Johnson began City of Chicago to reco

Abner Taylor sued L.
THE COD
YESTERDAY WAS CLAIMS
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southwest blook of the southeast 1/0 of Sec. 12. higton afreet: also B vision of that part south 3/0 of the sout also lots 77, 78, 79, and to Chicago, ast aside, thoma.

The appenal account the estate of Peter Mc. The estate of Peter Mix Consults. For proceedings in the another colomn. Dennis Shaughness statemed to tan de Dumity Jail.

James Johnson pertended to tan de Dumity Jail.

James Johnson pertended to imprison for one year.

Dennis Hanley and railty to larceny; ren Edward Hall pleade bened to imprisonme two reaks.

Thomas Kally pland these anspended.

Joseph Miller, tried.

Beding guilty, and e Surrection for six mo

ARINE.

ANSPORTATION COMPANY. Goodrich Transportation Comly engaged during the last few
this season's business. They
d refurnished their steamers
the service, selected the routes,
officers, and everything is new
fir. Goodrich will again, as he
et all his energies to give his
infaction. at of the routes, steamers, and

pason;

bee Heate—Side wheel stim Chinumber of crew, 52; Barney;
Edward Doroey, First Officer;
eer; Honry Pates, Gerk;
de wheel stim Shelbygan, 626,
52; Charles Milab, Comficer; Philip Roth, Engineer;
£t John Lee, Steward,
and Benton Hurbor Route—Sideb kans; number of crew, 26;
b kans; number of crew, 26;
; J, R. Clark, Gierk; Charles
; J, R. Clark, Gierk; Charles

ten, end Musheron Route-Side, 200 tons; number of crew, 30; number of crew, 30; nander; John Smith First Of, a, Lagineer; H. N. Elkington, a, Edward. Prop Menominee of craw, 30; Thomas Walsh, First Officer; George Fogg, White, Clerk; Peter Tesnier,

and Green Bay Routs—Prop Ocon-of even, 23; John Gehen Com-Pirst Officer; N. Lessen, En-t. Clerk; Charles McLaughlin, all, 500 tons; number of crew, 28; der: John Ralston, Pirst Om-

ARD OF LAKE UNDERWRITERS, of Lake Underwriters held its orday afternoon as the office of a 108 LaSalle street, every agency od but one being represented, and upying the chair. One was the election of officers

8. Tiffany. surer—J. B. Kellogg, surer—J. B. Hall, D. J. Crossley, and d problishing the payment of to agents or solicitors under a to the by-laws were discussed ourned sine die.

SCELLANEOUS. of the Vessel-Owners' Towin eterson will be taken to the At-

ico will per nis.

Il steam yacht bas just been coma, of this city, which in destined
a on Geneya Lake, Wia. She will
feet wide at the rail, and 44 feet
at the water-line. The draft of
a sft, and 15 inches forward, the
deep forward and 12 inches aft,
with a coay covered cockpit aft
dozen persons may be comfortaines will be double, 6 by 8 inches,
will be 36 inches in diameter, and

N WORKS. HATTANOOGA AND MACHINE TORKS,

anufacturing Company. Marks and Thos. Webster, ANOOGA, TENN.

a charter granted by the State of 8500,000, in 6,000 chares of \$100 increase to \$1.000,000. \$150,000, in 1,500 shares of \$100 med for the pushose of acquiring stablished business and works of sell known as Thomas Webster's, Works, situated at Chattanoogs, 80, for building every description

harcon-ally erected on about five acre-ally erected on about five acre-is freshold, and are situated in a making all kinds of Castings and of the Coal, Iron, and Mining leorgia, and Alabama, and am-inty Pig-Iron Pursacce in those many properties of the control the dates high-water, in the centre cled by a side-track with all the ring in Chattanoga.

see most successfully carried on by are in full operation, and comprise toped Foundry, connected with the armos-gauge track, and contain each of the control of the contro

up. in based is from a care-noid land, buildings, ma-tres, siding, and good will. this Company will be ap-the stockholders, of which

ASKILL & TREWHITT, Atty's. DERS' MEETINGS.

ders' Meeting.

icago Railway Co., TO STOCKHOLDERS.
the Joliet & Chicage Esilway Come
et that the annual meeting of said
tion of Directors and transaction of
amy be presented, will be hold a
the Chicago & Alton Railread Com
m Monday, the 8th day of Apr Alton Railroad Co., CHICAGO, III., March 20, 1875, is and Bondhulders: The stoc-iboliers of the Chicago & Alte-hereby notified that the annual for the election of three Direc-

escried, will be held at the editor of up. Ill., m Monday, the 5th day of ic. s. m. will be close of bust day of March Inst., and be opened by of April ast.

W. M. LARRABER, Socretary. NANCIAL

emounts, to loan at 5 per cent &

THE COURTS.

Mr. A. C. Greenebaum Vindicates His Honor.

The Story of a Curious Partnership.

Judgments and New Suits.

THE BOCKFORD, BOCK ISLAND & ST. LOUIS In the case of the Union Trust Company va.
the Bookford, Book Island & St. Louis Railroad
Company, the Orion & Minersville Railroad Company, and others, Judge Drummond made an order yesterday affirming and ratifying the contract and lease heretofore entered into between
the two companies above mentioned, declaring
it equally for the benefit of the two parties, and
coducing the Receiver of the Rockford Read to pay, as provided by the contract, to the Orion & Minersville Road \$17,382.80 as soon as any moneys come into his hands; \$9,500 June 15, 1875; \$9,500 on the 15th of December, 1875; a like amount June 15, 1876; and \$2,500.94 December, 1875 ber, 1876. Interest is to be paid on the amount now due at the fate of 10 per cent per annum, and if default be made the Orion & Mucersville Boad is given leave to apply to the Court to enforce its rights. All other questions are to await the further order of the Court.

A. C. Greenebaum, who was charged by Will-iam Rintelmann, a few days ago, with some com-A. C. Greenebaum, who was charged by william Rintelmann, a few days ago, with some complicity in a robbery from him, began a suit by capias against Rintelmann yesterday to recover \$5,000 damages for the alleged slander. After showing his hitherto spotless character and good reputation, Greenebaum says that Rintelmann, in July, 1874, gave out that his house had been robbed, and offered \$50 reward for the return of the property, and no questions would be asked. Last Thursday the Chicago Times, Mr. Greenebaum says, printed a false, scandalous, malicious, defamatory, and libelous article, entitled "It Looks Queer," in which plaintiff thinks a number of lies were published concerning this theft, and Saturday an affidavit of Rintelmann was published, tending to injure plaintiff's good name, which reiterated and confirmed the allegations of the previous article. Greenebaum says that these articles charge him with thomplicity in a robbery, sund have done him \$5,000 of damage, which he proposes to recover from his allegae vilifier; but, lest any judgment he might recover should be lost, plaintiff asks that Rintelmann may be arrested and hold to hall. The writ of capias was issued, on Greene-aum giving bond in the sum of \$10,000, and it ras ordered that the defendant be held to bail in hik amount.

ras ordered that the defendant be held to bail in a like amount.

A CURTOUS PARTNERSHIP.

The bankruptcy case of A. A. Wiswall, a former boot and shoe dealer, presented some interseting points in regard to the connection between the wholesale firm of Wiswall, Nazro & Thompson and A. A. Wiswall. The latter was adjudicated bankrupt in February, 1874, and some time later Wiswall, Nazro & Thompson filed a claim against the estate of \$16,465.83. Objections were filed to this cisma by some of the architors, and Judge Blodgett gave a decision against its validity vesterday morning. It appears that the senior member of the wholesale firm was a brother of A. A. Wiswall. The latter bought all his goods of his older brother, paying very little attention to business, and the wholesale firm sent a man each day to Augustus' store, who took all the receipts, except some change, and gave credit on their books. At the time of the fire Augustus was indebted to the firm shout \$19,000, and it appeared, though the evidence was conflicting, that the firm agreed to release him if he wouldgurn over his meurance to them. He did so, and they realized bont \$6,000, of which \$1,900 was loaned to the bankrupt, but this also has since been repaid. After the adjudication, the wholesale firm filed their claim for \$16,469.85, holding that the agreement made after the fire was conditional and was not performed. Judge Blodgett, however, decided to the contrary, and disallowed the alsim.

The bankrupt also filed a petition for discharge,

riaim.

The bankrupt also filed a petition for discharge, in which objections were filed on the ground that he had failed to reveal the bogus character of the above-mentioned claim. The Judge held that the bankrupt must have known of the worthless nature of the claim, and that his failing to make it known to his Assignee was so fraudulent that he was not entitled to a discharge. An appeal was taken.

The bankrupt also filed a petition for discharge was so fraudulent that he was not entitled to a discharge. An appeal was taken.

Maline Peterson accases her husband of abus-ing and then descring her, and she wants a di-vorce op account of such treatment.

A dividend of 25-per cent was declared in the

A dividend of 25-per cent was declared in the case of Henry Friedman.

The argument before Judge Drummond in the case of Osgood vs. The Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad was concluded yeaterday and the case taken under advisement.

Moses Taylor began a suit for \$8,000 against the Johst Iron and Steel Company.

George B, Greer, John Bloodgood, and A. C. Morgan filed a bill against the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company and the Collectors of the counties in Illinois through which the road passes to obtain an injunction to restrain them from collecting the taxes on the capital stock of the Company.

A temporary injunction was

granted.

SUPPRIOR COURT IN RAISE.

C. W. Sands began a suit for \$3,000 against Nehemiah N. Sherwood and H. F. Ware.

Relemish N. Sherwood and H. F. Ware, CRECUT COURT.

Berthold Loewenthal filed a bill against C. H. McCormick, L. J. McCormick, De Witt, C. Collins, S. J. Walker and wife, Rafos A. Rice, Selemon A. Smith, and Asahel Gage, to fore-close a trust-deed for \$16,000 on the N. ½ of Block S, in Laughlin's Subdivision of the W. ½ of the N. W. ½ of Sec. 30, 38, 14.

Bobert Mannhaimer filed a bill against Anna and Johann Linden, Marie and Gustav Gioscler, Kate Linden, Lorenz Werhelm, and William Loeb, to foreclose a trust-deed for \$3,000 on Lots 25 and 27, in Block 43, of the Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Sec. 33, 40, 14.

James Henry commenced a suit in trespass against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ballway Company, laving damages at \$10,000, Nons Johnson began a like suit against the City of Chicago to recover \$5,000 damages.

Angustina Dacqui broughs suit for \$3,000 against John O'Donnell.

Abner Taylor sund Leonard Swett for \$2,000.

THE COUNTY COURT.

Vesterlar was claim-day in the County Court.

Ather Taylor sued Legnard Swett for \$2,000.

THE COUNTY COURT

Testerday was claim-day in the County Court, and divery claims against the following estates were allowed: Estate of E. R. Bean. £142.47; the claim of Leonard Ingalls was dismissed, and appealed to the Circuit Court on filing bond of \$100; estate of W. P. Brink, \$250; estate of John Blass, Jr., \$201; estate of David Cole, \$700.33; estate of Charles Coryell, \$25; estate of Mary Eferle, \$38: estate of Timothy 8. Fich, \$919.92; estate of Isaac A. Frisk, \$2,401.35; estate of Joseph Becker, \$65.64.

In the matter of the estate of Mathias Theilman; marriage of Administratrix confessed, and consent of hunband to continue to administer filed.

hied.

In the matter of the City of Chicago; on motion of the West Division Rallway Company, order confirming assessment-rolls No. 879, as to Pots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in Prussing's Subdivision of the southwest block of the east \$3, 8-100 acres of the southwest block of the east \$3, 8-100 acres of the southeast ½ of Sec. 12, 39, 13, lying north of Washington etreet: also Block 1 in Morgan's Subdivision of that part east \$3, 1-00 acres of the south ½ of the southeast ½ of said Sec. 12; also lots 77, 78, 79, and 80, in Boone's Addition to Chicago, set aside, and leave to file objections.

bereits to large and James Reynolds pleaded points to large and James Reynolds pleaded pulity to large systems and to large and the county Jail for large an wo weeks.
Thomas Kelly pleaded guilty to larceny; senence asspended.
Joseph Miller, tried by the Court for larceny;
ading guilty, and sentenced to the House of
borrection for six months.
John Lanney pleaded guilty to larceny; setspecd to imprisonment in the County Jail for

JUDOS GART—502, 207, 209, and 218 to 253. JUDOS MOORE—63. JUDOS MOORE—63. JUDOS MOORE—5et Cares 5,105 and 8,111.

United States Cincurt Court Judge Blodgert

-Robert Leitch et al. vs. The Union Raircod Transportation Company, verdict, \$1,720, and motion for
new trial, -Patrick Mohan vs. \$3. J. Walker, \$13,104.41.

Superror Court - Confessions - William H. Mead
vs. R. W. Robinson, \$37.60.

Judge Gany - Third National Bank vs. John H.

Poster, \$2.60. Foster, \$3,000.

JUDON BURNS—Christian Hauser vs. Louis Siegmuller; verdict, \$2,000, and motion for new trial.—Adam F. Boss vs. Frank I. Baer, M. D. Ogden, and J. L. Taompson; verdict, \$3,018,25, and motion for new trial. trial.
Cincurr Count.—Confessions.—Otto Wolff et al. vs.
Fred Ritter, \$195.
Jupoge Trage.—John Lyle Klag vs. A. H. Taylor,
2000.

THE TURF.

Sketch of a Noted Chicago Horse. The last number of Wilkes' Spiril gives an in-teresting history of the well-known Chicago trotter, Bodine. It says:

against whom he was pitted. It was, indeed, a wonderful race. Five heats were troited right down
to the best mark of which any of the
horses in the race were supposed to be
capable, and only one and supract seconds
variation in the time of the five heats. The horses
were driven to vin. There was no pulling or holding
back, or throwing of heats to influence the pool-box.
It was a struggle to the death, and those whose good
fortune it was to be at Buffalo Fark on that day can
have the satisfaction of knowing that they have seen at
ieast one honest, genuine race.

During the season be started in twelve races, in mine
of which he won first money, and second in one. His
winnings for the year amounted to \$19,400. His best
second was made at Beacon Fark, where he won in
three straight beats in \$12134, \$2.164, \$2.214, We are
assured by Mr. Goodrich that bedige has come through
the winter in splendid condition, and that he is expected to acquit himself with honor in the free-for-all
class, in which he must hereafter contend.

The CLOUD.

This famous horse has entirely recovered from
his lamences, which was mentioned in Tux Taintune recently. He will be ready for the June
races. This will be good news to Western turfmen, who take a lively interest in whatever pertains to this notable Western trotter. Red Cloud
will be a dangerous opponent in the free-to-all
races of the season.

Capt. Ward's Will.

On Tuesday afternoon Milton D., Charles H., and Eper Ward (the latter as the guardian of Elizabeth V. Ward) filed security for costs and gave notice of an appeal from the decree of Judge Wilkinson admitting to probate the will

gave notice of an appeal from the decree of Judge Wilkinson admitting to probate the will of the late E. B. Ward. The reasons for this action, as set forth in the written notice of appeal, are as follows:

First. That the said will and codicils are not, nor is either of them, in fact and in law, the last will and testament of the late Eber B. Ward. Second. They allege, as to the said will and codicils, that, at the time of their execution, the said deceased was not of sound and disposing mind. Third. That the execution of each of them was procured by fraud and under influence. Fourth. That neither said will nor either codicil expresses the true wishes and intentions of the deceased in regard to either of these contestants. Fifth. That the second or last codicil is repugnant and contradictory to the will and to the first codicil, and moreover that it is uncertain, invalid, and illegal. Sixth. That the shid will and codicils viewed and considered together are uncertain, contradictory, illegal, and void. Seventh. That the said will and codicils provide for trusts and limitations that are illegal, exceeding the limitations of estates and trusts allowed by law, and that they are in other respects incapable of execution, and among other illegal items they specify these in the seventh paragraph of the will and in each of the codicils. Eighth. That Osh W. Potter and George H. Wyman are not competent or qualified on account of their residence out of the jurisdiction of this Court and out of the State of Michigan.

A Luxurious Beggar.

Poughtsepsis Eagle.

A communication from Millierion says that a man by the name of William Mowers and his family (consisting of la wife and two children) have been supported by the town nearly all winter, because (as he said) he could get no work, and his family ware suffering. Last week he was offered a job of showling snow by the railgood company at \$2 per day. The poor starving man refused to go to work unless they would give him \$3. "for it was real hard work to shovel snow, and he shouldn's work for no \$2! not he! he would do nothing first." He was then offered a job chopping wood, but with an eath he refused, asying "that was too hard work for him; he did not like to chop wood." When given a \$10 order from the town to get provisions for his family, the first article he called for was some canned fruit and some packles, necktie for himself, and two dresses for his starving wife. He mourned his inability to procure a set of bosom stude and a finger-ring to stay the cravings of his empty stomach. A few days ago this needy man left hillerton for parts unknown, owing a poor man \$60 for rent. His family are to be taken to the Pour-House on the lat of April.

THE COUNCIL

Singular Proposition in Regard to Judge Williams.

Settlement of the Fullerton Avenue Conduit Matter.

Erection of Viaducts.

The Common Council met in regular weekly ession last evening, President Dixon in the

The Board of Public Works sent in a communi cation having reference to water rates, which was

The same body sent in a document which stated that they had communicated with the railroad interested in the construction of vizduets over the Blue Island and Milwaukee avenue tracks, and that all the roads agreed to build the superetructure and abutments, but they absolutely refused to bear the expenses of the approaches to the viaducts in question, or to any other viaduct that may be hereafter constructed. The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad agreed to

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad agreed to construct viaducts over the Bine Island and Milwaukee avenue tracks, provided that the latter thoroughfare was legally opened.

The communication was laid over.

The Council passed, without-discussion, an ordinance repealing an ordinance having reference to the appraisal of school lands. The ordinance has been already published.

Original Railroad Properties of States carried.

The order repealing an order which directed the Board of Public Works to allow streets to be improved by private contract was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A resolution, submitted by the President of the Council, provided that, inasmuch as there appeared to be great legal obstacles in the way of making the appraisal of school lands, in accordance with the appointment of appraisers made by the Council last week, that the city Law Department be instructed to assist the Board of Education, through its attorney, in making the appraiseme t of city school lands. The matter was referred to the Committee on Schools.

The ordinance from the Law Department requiring all street-railway companies to have a

quiring all street-railway companies to have a conductor and driver on each car was referred to the Railway Committee.

THE FOLLOWING SINGULAR DOCUMENT, which appeared to have no recognized author, was read by the Clerk:

To the Hon. Mayor, etc., of the City of Chicago— GENTLEMEN: I becewith submit and respectfully ask the members of this Council, and our cay concerning general; and
"Whicheas. The decision of Judge Williams in committing the venerable editor of that journal to Jail for a supposed contempt of Court is desimed by this Council a high-handed and gross outrage on the free

council a high-handed and gross outrage on the free-dom of the press; therefore,

"Resolved, That the members of the Legislature from this county be and they are hereby instructed to se-cure, by all honorable means, the impeachment by the Legislature of Judge Williams, right away, quick."

Ald, Campbell inquired; "Who sent that thing in?"

The Clark confessed his imporance. There The Clerk confessed his ignorance. There

The Clerk confessed his ignorance. There was no signature attached to it.
Ald. Schaffner—To be in order, I believe the document required a signature.
Ald. Campbell moved that the document be laid under the table.

President Dixon said the communication could not be received unless it had a signature attached to it. He ruled the document out of order, which ended the matter.

The next business in order was the everlasting FULLERTON AVENUE CONDUIT QUESTION.
Ald. Campbell moved an amendment to the report of the Judiciary Committee, which recommended that the settlement with Norris & Co., the contractors, be referred to the Mayor, Comptroller, and Corporation Counsel, as follows:

Provided, That such settlement shall be reported to

by this Council.

The amendment, after some debate, was put and lost by the following vote:

Yess-Fitzgerald, Stone (of the Fifth), Reidy, Sommer, McDonaid, Clarks (of the Tenth), Gunderson, Heath, Waterman, Campbell, Osas, Cleveland, Quirk, Ryan, Corceran, Mr. President—16,

Nays-Foley, Bichardson, Warren, Coey, Culbertson, McClory, Hildreth, Bailey, O'Brien, Woodman, White, Stout, Mahr, Lengacher, Schaffner, Murphy, Sweeney, Lynch, Jonas—19.

Ald. Fitzgerald moved, as an amendment to the amendment, that the matter pe referred back to the Committee, which was lost.

Ald. Culierton then moved, as a substitute, that the whole matter be laid upon the table, which prevailed.

that the whole matter be laid upon the table, which prevailed.

Ald. Stout's original resolution, that settlement be made with the contractors by the Mayor, Corporation Counsel, and Compreller, and providing for the relating of the work to the lowest responsible hidder, came up for action, and was passed by the following vote:

Fass-Foley, Richardson, Warren, Cullerton, McCory, Hildreth, Bailey, O'Brien, Woodman, Clarke, of the Tents; White, Juirk, Rohhardt, Stout, Mahr, Lengacher, Schafiner, Murphy, Lynch, Jonas, Gorcora, the President-32.

Nays-Fitzgerald, Cosy, Stone, of the Fifth; Clarke, of the Fifth; Redy, Sommer, McDonald, Gunderson, Heath, Waterman, Campball, Case, Cleveland, Ryan, Sweenay—15.

The Committee on Railroads reported recommending the passage of an order requiring the

mending the passage of an order requiring the railroads concerned to erect viaduets over Midwantee and Blue Island avonge tracks as soon as the weather would permit, which was concurred in.
The Council, after discussing a few unimpor-

" WORK FOR WOMAN." MILWAUKER, March 27 .- In referring to the article in your valuable journal describing the condition and treatment of paupers in your Poor-House, as reported by your self-sacrificing article in your valuable journal describing the condition and treatment of paupers in your Poor-House, as reported by your self-sacrificing reporter, a correspondent, signing himself J. C. H., suggests, "as a solution of the difficulty," the precedent of Wisconsin in appointing on the Board of Commissioners a woman,—judging, as he says, that women "are emimently fitted to seem tout abuses and examine details," and, in short, to better the bad conduct of public mentitutions under the control of the indifferent public. But diasenting from the views of J. C. H., I would call the attention of your readers to a method pursued in our city, and also in York City and twenty other places in that State.

This is an association of ladies, organized to visit inspect, and improve the condition of the Poor-Houses, Hospitals, Refuges, Jails, Police Stations, etc. Committees are appointed to visit regularly, two or three times a menth, each of these institutions that belong to and are supported by the public funds, and report to the monthly meetings of the Society the condition of affairs as they find them at these visits. Ladies choose for themselves the departments they will yist, as the Children's, Insane, Hospital, etc.; make themselves familiar with the management in each one; and use every means at their command to improve the conduct of the institutions and condition of the inmakes.

The New York Times of March 3 contained a full report of the annual meeting of the State Charities and Association, at which Howard Potter presided, and William C. Brant made an oponing address. The latter said, among other things. "It is impossible, I think, unless public-spirited persons take an interest in the subject, that mismansgement should not occur and corruption creep in. In order that the charity of the State shall, in its operations, relieved distress, and not necesse pauperism, it must have the cooperation of private benevolence. Unless our public-spirited chizens take an interest in the matter, and go to the Poor-Houses and ot

best citizens. There must be in your city many ladies with the leisure and benevolence to carry out such a work as this in your public institutions, if they will but units in the work; and, if they would like any details for on anization in the outset, we of this "little city round the corner" will be but too happy to assut them in this, which we deem a most fitting "work for woman."

RAILROAD NEWS

DOWN THEY COME.

The General Passenger Agents of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Michigan Central Bailroads received Information yesterday that the New York Central and Erie Railroads that the New York Central and Eric Railroads would aid them in the reduction of passenger rates to the East decided upon last Saturday. The tickets are now being printed, and will be for sale on the last of April. The Baitimore & Ohio has taken no action thus far in regard to the impending reduction by the other lines, but there is little doubt that it will fully meet the new there is little doubt that it will fully meet the new rates. Both sides are determined to put in their best work, and earry the day if possible. The best work, and earry the day if possible. The neutral lines have suffered severely thus far, and they are now bound to force peace between the belligerents or wage a war of extermination. There is, however, a elight probability of a speedy settlement of the difficulties between the Haltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads. A meeting was held in Philadelphia a day or two ago, at which several of the most prominent railway magnates were present. The meeting was said to have been held for the purpose of arranging the difficulties between the Union and Kansas Pacific Hailroads. It is, however, understood that the main object of the meeting was for the purpose of bringing about a reconciliation between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania Railroad through the threat of turning over nia Railroad through the threat of turning over the New Jersey Central to the Baltimore & Chi-unless the Pennsylvania Road should come to

unless the Peansylvania Rosa should terms.
Freight rates still remain unsettled, but no contracts have been reported during the last two days at less than 30 cents for fourth-class and grain to New York. It is stated that large shipments have been refused at 27% cents. There is but little possibility that the freight rates willge much lower than they are at present, though a few of the fast freight lines may occasionally make a "cut." The roads claim to lose money at the present rates, and they could not afford to make a still further reduction without ruining themselves.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

The indignation expressed by the people of Chicago and St. Louis against the action of the managers of the Union Pacific Railroad, in raising the rates to San Francisco from these cities to the same figures as they charge from New York, has already had its effects on the rulers of York, has already had its effects on the rulers of that monopoly. By the tone of the press they saw that the people of the West were not willing to submit to such wrong and arbitrary measures without an effort to gain redress. They have, therefore, hastened to make amends, partially at least, for the wrong committed. But not by reducing the rates from Cheage and St. Louis,—such a thought they would not entertain for a moment, as it would decrease their profits. On the contrary, they have increased the rates from New York, leaving them from the latter two cities as they are now. The rates from New York to San Francisco have, according to a private dispatch received here vesterday, been increased as follows: First-class, from \$5 to \$6; second-class, from \$4 to \$5; third-class, from \$3 to \$4; fourth-class, from \$2.25 to \$3; Class A, from \$2.25 to \$2.50; Classes B, C, and D remain the same as herecofore, namely, \$2, \$1.75, and \$1.50, respectively.

THE 7-36 EXCESS TAX.

Amount to Which Each County I Gov. Beveridge has signed Senate bill 205, fo refunding the 7-36 excess tax of 1873. To show the amount to which each county is entitled, the following statement is taken from the report of the Auditor of Public Accounts:

\$ 2,571 \$ 6,373 10,459 2,073 3,371 4,049 2,834 \$ 2,207 1,945 10,688 10,058 4,459 17,737 12, 7,737 12, 7,737 13, 6,438 2,758 3,4 2,758 3,75 3,63 10,6438 10,058 10,658 10,058 Oity of Quiney... 11,516 4,786 12,312 13,312 5,00
20,661 5,963 16,00
20,661 5,963 16,00
1,600 1,785 1,785 11,600
1,013 9,033 9,033 1
10,733 9,033 1
7,969 12,063 12,063 4,100 4 11,608

Totals. .. \$98,959 \$697,608 \$267,230 \$430,466 Withheld from State Treasury by Collector without injunction,
†Estimated.
McLean County has paid \$20,000 of her bonds, and that amount is to be deducted.

The Rev. T. K. Beecher at a Bancing Farry.

Elmira Gassita, March 23.

Some ferty couples participated in the social party of Protection Hook and Ladder Fire Company last evening, at their rooms. Among those present at the opening was Thomas K. Beecher. He talked awhile so the boys. He said he was glad to be the 3-glad he had been honored with an invitation—said he liked to look on scenes of impoent pleasure. He remarked that his father was a fiddler, and no sioneh of a one either. He told the boys he didn't think it wrong to dance if they took care not to abuse the pleasure by keeping late bours to the detriment of good health. He closed his remarks with prayer. Afterwards, Mr. Beecher said, "Now, boys, form on, and I'll see you dance once, and then go home."

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Preparing for Work on the New Hospital.

J. C. Cochran Selected as the Architect.

Dieting Prisoners.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, President Burdick in the chair. Commissioners Herting, Holden, Clough, Jones, Johnson, Busse, Schmidt, Russell, McCaffrey, Carroll, Conly, Lonergan, and Guenther were present. MISCELLANEOUS.

A number of bills and requisitions for sup plies were presented, and referred to the appro-priate committees.

The next matter takes up for discussion was

the report of the Committee on Public Charities in Teference to the new rules for the government of the Poor-House and Insane Asylum.

of the Foor-House and Insane Asylum.

The rules were, after some slight amendments, adopted.

In reference to the petition for the refunding of the money derived from saloon licenses in the Town of Lyons, which was referred to the Committee on Town and Town Accounts, the Committee reported in favor of refunding all moneys received from that source since July 1, 1874, and that the County Clerk be directed to draw avarants on the County Treasurer in favor of warrants on the County Treasurer in favor of the Commissioners on Highways in that town. Concurred in. The Committee on Public Service reported in

The Committee on Public Service reported in favor of the payment of \$2,854 for county employes' salaries for the month of March, which was also concurred in.

A resolution was offered by Commissioner Johnson, which directed the Committee on Juniciary to investigate and report to the Board the title and condition of the real property belonging to the county, and, if necessary, to procure abstracts thereof.

The resolution, with the last clause stricken out, was adopted.

THE CONTRACT STRIM.

out, was adopted.

THE CONTRACT SYSTEM.

Commissioner McCaffrey offered the follow-

Commissioner McCaffrey offered the following:

Rescised, That the Board return to the contract system as the manuer of producing the supplies necessary for the use of the county and its several institutions, as provided by the resolutions of the Board, adopted Dec. 18, 1871; and that the Committee on Public Service be, and they are hereby, authorized to advertise in the manner provided by said resolutions for proposal to furnish the county until April 1, 1876, with such supplies as the county may require, and are not already contracted for.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

DIETING PRISONERS.

The matter of dicting the prisoners in the County Jail was brought up on a motion by Commissioner Holden asking that the Committee on Juli and Jail Accounts be requested to make a report at once in reference to the business.

make a report at once in reference to the business.

Commissioner McCaffrey did not see what great haste the Commissioner was in just now. It was a bad time to cut down the dieting of prisoners when Storey was locked up in the Jali, [Laughter.] He was not indisposed to place himself on record, but he thought the Committee should not be hurried in the matter.

Commissioner Schmidt said the Committee did the best they could. If Mr. Holden knew anything about dieting the prisoners, why did ha not propose some plan? Why did he not give the Committee the benefit of his experience?

Mr. Holden said that, in the war-times, prisoners were dieted for less than 20 cents each, and there was a nandsome profit for the Sheriff into the bargain.

and there was a nandsome profit for the Sheriff into the bargain.

Commissioner Holden's motion was then put, and declared lost.

THE COUNTY HOSPITAL.

The report of the Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Hospitals was next reached.

Commissioner Johnson said that the hour was late, and it was time to adjourn. He moved that the consideration of the matter be deferred until next meeting.

Commissioner Clough hoped the matter would not be deferred. They wanted the Hospital ready by fall.

not be deterred. They wanted the Hospital ready by fall.

The motion to defer was then put and lost.
Commissioner Jones moved to concur in the report.

Commissioner McCaffley—I move that the compensation of the architect be fixed at 3 per cent. I don't know who is going to be architect, and I don't care; but, whoever he may be, the gentleman can hardly work at a less price. He will have to prepare plans, which will cost much money, and a great deal of time. He ought to have sufficient pay to insure the faithful and creditable performance of the work.

The sum of \$3,750 was allowed by the report on an estimate of \$150,000.

Commissioner Clough thought that 2½ per

on an estimate of \$150,000.

Commissioner Clough thought that 2½ per cent would be ample compensation for the architect.

Commissioner Russell favored Commissioner McCaffrey's proposition.

The latter was put and lost.

The report was then concurred in. It has been already published in The Tamuna.

The following was the site on Mr. McCaffrey's motion:

Yeas—Carroll, Conly, Crawford, Johnson, McCaffrey Schmidt—6.

Aug.—Busse, Clough, Guenther, Herting, Jones, Lonergan, Russell, Burdick, Holden—8.

THE ELECTION OF AN ARCHITECT

Anie—Busse, Clough, Guenther, Herting, Jones, Lonergan, Russell, Burdiok, Holden—S.

THE ELECTION OF AN ABCHITECT was then, on motion, proceeded with. Commissioners Jones and Russell were appointed tellers.

The following nominations were made: Commissioner McCaffrey nominated A. J. Smith; Commissioner McCaffrey nominated A. J. Smith; Commissioner Grawford, J. C. Cochran; Commissioner Guenther, Otto Matz; Commissioner Russell, T. E. Baumann.

The first ballot (informal) had the following result: Cochran, 5; Dixon, 3; Matz, 3; Baumann.

The second ballot resulted as follows: Cochran, 8; Dixon, 1; Baumann, 3; Matz, 3. Mr. Cochran was declared duly elected.

The County-Attorney was instructed to prepare a bond and contract for the architect, as per the report.

per the report.
Adjourned.

CINCINNATI. JEFFRAS, SEELBY & CO., FINE DRY GOODS,

Particular Attention is invited to our lines of LADIES' SUITS

SILKS AND MILLINERY.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION. MARRIAGE of these chouse or to the Marriago of the play discoveries in the section and several discoveries in the section and several discoveries in the section and several discoveries in the section appeared on the late complexities, de. Section of the late of the section and the section process of the late of the section and the section process of the late of the section and the section of the section and the section of the section and the NO CURE! Dr. Kean

MEDICAL CAR.75.

360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO, MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of routhful impredence, causing premaiure decay, nervous debility, see, having tried in value every known remedy, has found a simple self-curve, which he will need yet the fact of the found of the complete self-curve, which he will need yet to the fact of the complete self-curve, which he will need yet to the fact of the complete self-curve, which he will need yet to the fact of the complete self-curve and the self-cur AMUSEMENTS.

ADELPHI THEATRE TURSDAY EVENING, MARCH SO.

EXTRA LADIES' NIGHT EASTER PESTIVAL WEEK.
THE ADELPHI ECLIPSING ITSELF!
UTTERLY BEWOND ALL PRECEDENT!
All other NOVELTY THE ATRES of the world
iwarfed by comparison?

FRANK E. AIKEN. TICKET-OF-LEAVE!

The Champion Grunnats the BOISSET FAMILY.
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ENTON Wonderful English Acrobats, THE BRUTHERS,
ENTON
EN THE GREAT SPELLING MATCH

Poung Men's Christian Association

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM. In FARWELL HALL, on Friday Evening, April 2, In which Judge Booth, N. S. Benton, Rishop Chem-Rev. Robort Collyer, Rev. Dr. Thomas, Heary Green baum, Wm. F. Coolbaugh, and fifty other equally pron nent citizens of Chicago, will stand up to SPELL. Hon. Wm. Broos will preside. Rev. Dr. Powers w deliver the opening address. Supt. Pickard will give o the words. Rev. Dr. Moss, President of the Chica University will deliver the prizes.

University will deliver the primes.

Tickets, including reserved scata. 50c. Possion at the Rooms of the Y. M. C. A., Areade Court: The Athenaum, No. 114 Madison-at., and at Janson & McClurg's.

Those who wish to attend should loss no time in securing their tuckets, as the bost scats are being rapidly taken UNION PARK CONGR'L CHURCH.

Jubilee Singers TO-NIGHT.

Reserved Seats, 50 cents, at W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co.'s, Nos. 113 & 115

SPELLIN SKOOL. 'THE" SPELLIN MACH UV THE SEAZO

CHUSEDAY NITE, March 20, as the CHRISTIAN CHURCH, korner Indiany avince and Twenty-fifth strets. Spellin will begin at 8 ekhole persiety. Admishus, Scense; children, 15 cesse. 518 kash will be givin to the sukcessful kempetytor.

1N. B.—Exkuse pore spellin. ECOLEY'S THEATER ASTER WEEK--Farewell of the Hooley Comedy Company Prior to Their Trip for a Season in California.

MONDAY, March 29, every evening and Wednesd and Saturday Mattness, and positively for this week on will be reproduced, by universal desire, the most popul play of the season, equities MAGNOLIA!

With the entire strength of the Company. All the fe GRAND OPERA HOUSE, KELLY & LEON'S

Minstrel & Burlesque Opera Tronpe A Grand Bill for Easter Week. The great suc BARBE BLEUE

AND LADY CHORUS. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Monday evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matiness gagement of the greatest living Irish Comedian, MR OS. MURPHY will personnate gir dictinct characters in his new an thrillingly interesting Irish drams

MAUM ORE:

troducing, among other songs and dances, his not d original sentimental ballad, "Tis But a Handful o McVICKER'S THEATRE, LAST WEEK OF LAWRENCE BARRETT

RICHELIEU

Wednesday and Thursday—HAMLET. Friday and Sa urday—KING LEAR. Saturday Matines—HARRELY BY THE ORCUIT GOURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Kascare District of Missouri, in the suit of J. M. Walker and others, complainants, vs. the Mississippi Valley & Western Railway Company and others, delendants, in equity for the foreclosure of certain deeds of trust or proringares of said Goussay, it was, as the 28th that said Mississippi Valley & Western Railway Company should stand absolutely dobarted and foreclosed of and from all equity of redemption of, in, and to its mortgages, promises, property, and franchises: and that the Mississippi Valley & Western Railway Company as in said deads of trust and mortgages, promises, property, and franchises and appartenances of said Railway Company as in said deads of trust and mortgages described, should be sold as public anotten by the undersigned Master in Company upon its uncrease books and otherwise, and that in and by the said saie the rights, flows, and the the said mortgaged property, and every part thereof, should be discharged, and that upon anid asle the said Master should execute a certificate stating such sale, incapture with the terms and conditions thereof, and that upon anid asle the said Master should execute a certificate stating such sale, incapture with the terms and conditions thereof, and that upon anid asle the said master should effect the whole of said road, franchises, and property, together with the terms and conditions thereof, and that the said Master should effect the whole of said road, franchises, and property, together with the volling stock, as one part (croept that part of said road, and the tips and property together with the volling stock, as one part (croept that part of said road, and the tips connected therewith, westward from the Town of Canton, between said town and the Missouri River, as it is stand, without colling-stock, to the highest bidder three-for; and that, upon the said Courts, and that the terms and conditions of said said road, and the tips and form of the said was and the Missouri River, as the stand, without colli WHEREAS. LADIES' SUITS

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> EDUCATIONAL. Union College of Law. Second year, 2d term, opens April 1-90 Students at eading. Twenty-air Lectures and Secilations per weak for theiry-air weeks in the year, by Judges Sectif, Trumbull, and Dockitie, and Professors Dendow and Myser.

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CUNARD MAIL LINE. Sailing Tark Times a Week to end from BRITISH PORTS LOWEST RATES.

Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and andolph-sts., Chir sec. P. H. DU VENNET, General Western Agent, Great Western Steamship Line.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. —7 Saturday or cepted. * Sanday excepted. 1 Manday excepted. 1 Arrive Sanday at \$100 p. m. † Dally.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Lebel Offices, & Clarket, (Sherman Mosse), and 15 Canal
at., corner Madison-et., and at the depote. Leuve, | Arr

MICHICAN CENTRA'. HALL 1049.

Lepot. foot of Linke-et., and foot of Frienty-second-st.

Ticke-offer, of Clarified., antifenant corner of Eundolph,
and St. Labe-et., freenon Huges. Leave. | Arrive. fine) * 5:00 s. m. * 8:46 p. m. * 8:00 s. m. * 9:00 p. m. * 9:00 p. m. * 10:05 s. m. * 5:15 p. m. 5:26 s. m. * 19:00 p. m. * 15:20 s. m.

* 8:30 a. m. * 8:05 p. m. † 9:00 p. m. * 6:30 a. m. CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

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Kansas City and Denver Fast Ex. *12:00 moto * 5:50 p. m. * 4:19 m. * 9:50 s. m. * 4:19 m. * 6:19 m. * 6:19 m. * 6:19 m. * 6:10 p. m. * C"ICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAIL ROAD. ion Depot, corner Medison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depo-

Depat, fact of Lakest, and foot of Trenty-secon Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

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Ticked Offices, to Clarket.

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Ottawa and Streamor Passanger. 7.50 a. m. 7.50 p. m.
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Outswa and Streamor Passanger. 7.50 a. m. 7.50 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line, for Omaha. 1000 a. m. 3.50 p. m.
Kanasa City, Leavangeris, Atalica and St. Joseph Exp. 1000 a. m. 3.50 p. m.
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From Pittsburg, Cincinnati et St. Lauts Restouy deput, corere Clinica and Ciercil-st. West 9986. Ticket after 12.

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Day Ripres 200 a. m. 1530 p. m. active Ripres 1515 p. m. 1530 p. m. p. at Line 1716 also m. 70 30 a. m. fail also BALTIMORE & OHIO MARKOAD Profes leave from Expension Building and depr Trendy-second-st. Tickel affer, M Lafactic-st.

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FRACTIONAL CURRENCY IN EXCHANGE POB Bills of National Currency

MT. VRIENON MILITARY ACADEMY. The preprinter and be soon and circulare obtained at 42 Portland
Enote, op. Dearborn and Washingtonies, during the
Easter Vacation. The inertitation is doing during the
Baster Vacation. The inertitation is doing of the
Will recopying the 8th of April. 8. s. SOURON, A. M.,
Principal add Proposition.

It is stated that the name of Martin Paulson will be sent to Springfield as a Justice by the Judges in place of Woodman, rejected. The temperature yesterday, as observed by Menasse, optician, No. 83 Madison street (Tara-

UNE Building), was, at 8 a. m., 40 degrees; 10 m., 44; 12 m., 48; 8 p. m., 49; 6 p. m. 48; 8 Owing to the continued illness of Grain In

spector Harper, nothing besides the partial ex-amination of the books and records of his office has been done by the Legislative Committee ap pointed to investigate the charges against him Lanry O'Brien, Collector of the West Side Town, has not yet returned his books to the County Collector. His time expired the 25th net, but he claims that the clerical labors of his office, sould not permit of his making his re-turns within the time given him.

Mr. Abner Price, the well-known sportsman, did some rema kable duck-shooting last Friday and Saturday on the Calamet River. His first day's work resulted in an even 100, and Saturday be killed 100, the latter number including fifteen pairs brought down with both barrels. Friday Mr. Henry Kleinmann killed 106 ducks.

Mr. Henry Kleinmann Rilled 105 ducks.

A regular meeting of the County Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon, President W. H. Swett in the chait. There were present Mossra. Plant, Kearney, Clark, and Burdick. The main interest of the meeting, which was called for the purpose of suditing bills which have accumulated during the past few months, centeredos a prolonged discussion in regard to repairs and teachers' salaries, after which the meeting adjourned.

CIVIL-RUBETS.

The latest case under the Civil-Rights bill is that of Thomas McKee, a colored man, vs. Obadiah Sanda. This case was entered on the 20th of this month, and withdrawn on the 27th in order to make it a civil case. Being satisfied he could not make anything out of the civil suit, McKee had if re-entered as a criminal case, and attempted to blackmail the defendant to the extent of \$40. The case came up yesterday morning before United States Commissioner Hoyne, Mr. Glover appearing for the plaintiff. The first witness summoned was McKee, the plaintiff, who stated that he went to Wood's Hotel to get a lunch. The defendant was behind the counter. He stepped up to him and asked for a breasfast, and was told to go to the kitchen. He told him he was not in the habit of eating in the kitchen at home, and he would not go there. Mr. San is then offered to send his meals up to his room. Me told him he did not want to take a room, and if he could not have full-priced fare for fell-priced pay he would go elsewhere to get his lunch.

priced pay he would go easewhere we get his lunch.

In cross-examination, the witness stated that the defendant had offered to send the food ovar to the store where the plaintiff worked.

Mr. Sands stated that he had offered to let the plaintiff eat in the kitchen, or to send the food required over to any place he might designate. Plaintiff did not ask directly to eat in the dimingroom, and, if he had insisted, defendant would have let him. Yesterday morning, the plaintiff called at the defendant's place and offered to settle for \$60, and subsequently for \$40.

The plaintiff here said that this statement was true, but that Mr. Hall, Mr. Hoyne's clerk, had told him that the defendant styled him a black-matter, and that for that reason he would not

told him that the defendant styled him a black-mailer, and that for that reason he would not settle for 6160. He was now ready to carry the case through stall cost.

After a few questions to the plaintiff, Mr. Glover decided that the case seemed one under the law, and said that the privilege of withdraw-ing was denied. Commissioner Hoyne accord-ingly required the defendant to give \$7,000 bail before the Grand Jury.

LOCAL LETTERS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, March 29.—If popular education is a epecific for popular evils, as stated by Carl Schurz in his stirring lecture at Philadelphia last Thursday evening, which should be scattered broadcast throughout the country, then let us have more of it. The writer will contribute (if esticfactory arrangements can be made) \$500 towards any expense necessary to employ David A. Wells to come here and challenge the best thriff men in the country to come forward and publicly debate with him the question of free trade or a protective tariff, in order that the truth of the matter and the facts of the case may be subjected to the most searching investigation and scrutiny. If the facts developed show that a protection of other interests, is a good thing, then let us top to bottom, and ruinous to the best interests of the country, and that the money drawn from the unprotected public by the monopolists is used in Congress to corrupt the Government and faster still tighter upon the people the chains of a

Congress to corrupt the Government and fasten still tighter upon the paople the chains of a galling despotism, then let the people rise in their might and demand that our ports he opened to the world, and our country, instead of England, be made the centre of the wealth and exchanges flowing between Europe and Asia. In the early history of our country the people were men, and the proposition of a stamp tax and tax on tea brought the nation to its feet, and the war-cry resonated I throughout the land, "Millions for defense—not one cent for tribute." To-day, how is it? The nation is a race of paltroons, slaves, and cowards, resisting but feebly while those crafty epiders, the embined monopolists, weave about them their frightful wabs, and suck into their bloated bodies the life-blood of the nation.

The writer has long been profoundly impressed with the fact that an honest debate in Congress was out of the question. The representatives of the people cannot express their honest convictions of right and duty, or vote honestly, with the money of whisky-rings, Pacific Mail swindles, railroad land-grants, Credit Mobiliers, or protected monopolists, in their pockets. The only nourse for the people is public debates outside of Congress; then, if the servants of the people refuse to do their duty as manifested to them by incontrovertible facts and figures, let the people march to Washington and clean out that focus of corruption and wickedness, the cause of the prostrate condition of the country to-day. Let us hear from the headquarters of every society of "Grangers" in the United States. Where are Carpenter & Sheldon, managers of the "Star Lecture Counts?" Will they come forward and tell us how much money is required to pay for these proposed public debates, in order that it may be promptly furnished, and also take charge of these gathering forces, which longer dely compression?

CLEANSING THE RIVER.

page, March 29.—Having recently had an the view with Canal Commissioner Utley, I am able to speak by the card-on this important question. Mr. Utley says, that "the canal will change the water in the Chicago River once in every forty-eight hours." Therefore the proposition to

forty-eight hours." Therefore the proposition to close the gates at Lockport, and by means of the Ogden ditch to create a current in the river toward the lake, seems to be a very strange one. Pessibly it means the leasing of the Ogden ditch by the Board of Public Works, as an improved system of drainage, and the abandonment of the canal for that purpose altogether.

It is undoubtedly a fact that, had the Board of Public Works possessed the necessay backbone, and done their duty in the premises, instead of cringing to such heavy weights as Messra. Ogden and Wentworth, they would have had no difficulty in preyenting the Desplainss River from being turned from its natural channel into the Ogden ditch, thereby seriously damaging the Grainage system of Chicago. The Board are, therefore, respectfully requested not to complicate their faux pas in the marter of the Ogden ditch by entering into an arrangement for water from that source, or of improving the property of sleesers. Ogden and Wentworth at the city's expense.

but that it was perfectly wholesome. All that is needed is to abandon the policy of "how not to do it." Cut the red-tape, open the gates, and let the water run!

THAT EASTER ARTICLE.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, March 29.—Did you read the leading

editorial in yesterday's Times upon the subject of "Easter"? I admit that the question would ordinarily be insulting, but I presume that the reading of that paper is a disagreeable duty which you, as a journalist, are bound to perform. For myself, I have not that excuse. I had my attention called to the article while passing last ing in the library of a friend who takes the paper for certain extraordinary reasons, though he informed me that he usually destroys a portion of it before allowing a copy to reach the hands of his wife and daughters. To my mind, hands of his wife and daughters. To my mind, that article is the greatest outrage upon the feelings of all deceut people which the Times has yet committed, and I desire to enter my protest against it. But, waiving further comment inpon the accorable taste of the blasphemy in treating in Beecher-Illiton scandal slang, a subject which, above all others, commands our reverence, I refer particularly to the presumption of the Sunday Times, atigmatized as it has been by numerous indictments for publishing obscene literature, as well as libels, branded as a public nuisance, yet pow claiming to be the organ of the Young Men's Christian religion. This claim so often repeated is no doubt intended as a withcism, and, perhaps, for the first few hundred times it was set forth, was entitled to credit for such poor wit as obtains in the stating of the grossest falsehood for the fairest truth, but it seems to us the most ghastly joke of the nineteenth century. A. H. G.

THE PROTECTION LIFE INSUBANCE COMPANY. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, March 29.—In response to the com-munication of Mr. Selig. of Waukegan, Ill., to which you kindly permit a reply, I have to say the Protection Life never issued a policy for \$500 to any one. The policies referred to were issued for \$5,000 each, upon the regular applica-

tion and medical examination, and payable to the order of the insured by written request. The Company paid over the fall amount due to the duly authorized representative, and hold full receipts and original power of attorney. If

full receipts and original power of attorney. If the representatives of the deceased did not receive the money from their duly authorized attorney, why should the Company be blamed for his dereliction?

This and other malicious attacks made upon the Protection Life Insurance Company have been promptly met so long as space was allowed. As anything further from as will only be maeried at the rate of a dollar a line, we are compelled to withdraw from so unequal a contest.

The dusurance Adocate, copies of which are mailed to each member, and may be ind by the public on application, will contain the facts.

All the Protection Life Insurance Company asks is a fair show; and invites the fullest investigation as to the integrity of its manage-vestigation as to the integrity of its managevestigation as to the integrity of its manage-ment and the comparative merit, reliability, and cheapness of its system.

L. P. HILLIARD, President.

THE NEW MACHINE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, March 29.—In your edition of yestermachine for doing the scavenger work of this city was had Saturday, and that the same was satisfactory. With the qualification that the experiment was satisfactory "to the owner of the machine," the article would have been cor-rect, for it certainly was satisfactory to no one else. Under the present ordinance all scavenger work must be done with a pumping machine.

To any person of ordinary intelligence and observation this is an absurdity, inasmuch as observation this is an absurdity, inasmuch as it contemplates the performance of an impossibility. A large proportion of vaults are so constructed that the contents freeze solid in winter, and such vaults must be cleaned by hand. It is safe to say that at least 500 of such vaults have to be cleaned every winter, and yet the Common Council prohibit such cleaning except with a pump. The truth is that the experiment of Saturday was a total failure, inasmuch as nothing but the liquid was removed, leaving the whole solid matter remaining in the vault, as can be esstified to Dy Iwanty disinferented persons. COMMITTEE OF SCAVENGERS.

The City Treasurer yesserday received \$1,587.-55 from the water office and \$470.90 from the City Collector.

Another trial of the new machine for the performance of night-scavenger work was made yesterday in Bridgeport. The Committee on Police and the Aldermen generally express themselves well satisfied with the result.

West Division met yesterday afternoon in the Gity Clerk's office, and passed favorably upon the amended ordinance for a horse-railway on West North avenue. Henry Greenebaum was sons why the old franchise was not accepted.

The principals in the Aldermanic spelling-match expected to take place Thursday evening announce that all the preliminaries have bee arranged. No word of more than one syllable will be admitted to the tourney. The prize has not yet been decided upon, but it is probable that it will be an enormous fool's-cap. Ald. Ryan refuses to officiate as captain, and consently the services of Ald. Tom Foley are being

The strange occurrence of a Monday session of the Police Board, and not a single peeler up for trial, was the cause of most, reloging yesterday. As a consequence, the Board sould find no courage to transact any other business, and they adjourned after auditing a few unimportant bills. Commissioner Sheridan wonders if Mr. Storey will rewrite the Prigrim's Progress while in the County Jail, and the other Commissioners. in the County Jail, and the other Commissioners re equally sarcastic in their remarks.

A young New York bookkeeper, named Thomas G. Wilkes, recently arrived in this city, gave check on the Third-National Bank on the 18th inst to George Wilson, a South Water street saloon-keeper. The check was signed J. M. Smith, and was for \$35, Wilkes receiving \$15 ipon it. In a few days the check was presented at the bank, and, as there were no funds to meet at the bank, and, as there were no runds to meet t, Wilkes was arrested, and yesterday morning fustice Boyden held him in bail of \$800 to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of ob-taining money under false pretenses.

taining money under false pretenses.

Field, Leiter & Co. are minus three \$75 shawls through the machinations of two ingenious and cheeky frauds. Saturday morning a well-dressed lads entered their dry-goods store, and selected stires handsome shawls, which she directed to be sent, C. O. D., to Mrs. George Whiting, Brevoort House, where her husband would do all that remained necessary. One of the boys took the goods there, and while asking at the desk for, Mr. George Whiting an individual standing by stepped up, said he was the man, took the shawls in his hand, and saked to be excused while he went up to his room to get change. The boy waited long and anxiously, but in vain, for the man's return, and the case was reported to Capt. Buckley, who detailed Officer Murmans to work up the case. The officer arrested two men on the charge, but the clerk failed to identify them as the parties wanted, and they were discharged.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. All members of Company "H" will report at

the armory Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for special drill.

be given this evening in the Union Park Congregational Church.

The concert which was announced for the 30th of March, at Father Mathew Temperance Hall, has been postponed, by request, till the 22d of April, and will take place at McCormick Hall.

April, and will take place at McCormick Hall.

A public temperance meeting will be held this evening at the Tabernacie Church, corner of West Indiana and Morgan streets. Miss Frances Willard will lecture, and the Tabernacie choir furnish appropriate music for the eccasion.

The sale of tickets to the spelling-match between the officers, Directors, and members of the Young Mon's Christain Association and the Chicago Athenneum, to take place in Farwell Hall Friday evening of this week, has already commenced. The Athenneum has added to its list of apellers, beyond those already announced, the names of the Rev. Robert Collyer, Prof. Samuel Willard, the Evening Journal, who is the first representative of the daily press who has reported to the Athenneum.

RELIGIOUS.

Annual Meetings of the Episcops Churches.

List of Wardens and Vestrymen Elected.

Arrangements for the Revival Meetings

EASTER MONDAY. ELECTION OF CHURCH OFFICERS. copal churches met yesterday evening and elect-ed Wardens and Vestrymen for the coming church year. The result was as follows:

The regular annual meeting of St. James' Church was held last evening. The Rev. Arthur Brooks, Rector, presided, and Mr. Goodwin acted as Secretary. Previous to balloting for the two Wardens and eight Vestrymen who were to be elected, remarks were made by Messrs. J. S. Rumsey, I. N. Arnold, C. R. Larrabee, J. T. Ryerson, and E. C. Larned, concerning the differences existing among the members of the Church as to the election of Dr. De Koven to the Bishopric. Explanations were also of-fered for the fact that there were two tickets in the field, one of them being composed exclusively of High-Churchmen and the other being

The votes having been counted, it was found that but one Warden and seven Vestrymen had received a majority, as follows :

Senier Warden—E. H. Sheldon, St votes,
Vestrumen—J. S. Rumsey, 83; M. D. Ogden, 44;
Joseph Stockton, 43; H. A. Towner, 77; John De Koron, 44; P. B. Posbody, 44; W. D. Houghteling, 43.
Another election to fill the remaining effices being ordered, resulted as follows: Junior War-Balloting was resumed to fill the offices of Vestrymen, and the result was declared as follows: F. H. Winston, 21.

The meeting then adjourned.

The meeting then adjourned.

ATONEMENT.

The meeting held at the Church of the Atonement was presided over by the Rey. Francis Marisfield. The attendance was quite large, fully four-fifths of the shrolled communicants being present. Mr. M. J. Street was appointed Secretary, after which the report of the Secretary for the previous year was read and accepted. It set forth that the church was in a very sound condition financially. The total receipts for the year were reported to be \$2.731.65, and the disbursements the same, thus leaving the church to begin the new year with an empty treasury. The liabilities of the church were given at \$3,724.11, which is some hundred dollars less than the expenses incurred in 1873. The report stated that the expenses of the church had been materially increased by the addition of ground-rent and increased pasior's salary, to the amount usually expended. The election of Vestrymen and Wattlens was then declared in order, and the following gentlemen were appointed:

lowing gentlemen were appointed :

Senior Warden—Ruben Taylor.

Junior Warden—Robert S. Worthington.

Vestrumen—George D. Bolton, William Morley, R. J.

Streek, Richard Cohkins, J. C. Bogers, J. W. Smith,
Jeseph Jellyman, Charles Allen.

Jeseph Jellyman, Charles Allen.
ST. JOHN'S.

The assembly at St. John's Church was presided over by the Rev. Dr. Powers. The vestry hall was comfortably filled with the members of the congregation, some 200 persons, principally ladies, being present. The usual yearly report of the Secretary was read and approved. The report represented the church as being situated upon a firm financial basis, and that the congregation was daily enrolling new communicants. gation was daily enrolling new communicants. The following is the Warden and Vestrymen ticket, which was upanimously elected:

ticket, which was unanimously elected:

Sentor Furden—Mr. J. Carpentes.

Junior Worden—O. H. Jordon.

Vesty ymen—J. H. Williams, J. A. Sleeper, E. W. Evane, G. S. Crane, G. W. Newcomb, J. H. French, J. B. Parrionet, S. M. Johnstone.

Our Savior.

Sentor Warden—Frankin Hathaway.

Junior Warden—Frankin Hathaway.

Junior Warden—E. D. Cone.

Vestrymen—E. P. Goode, Siewart Marks, J. H. Truman, Dr. T. W. Miller, C. C. Pickering, S. B. Chase, S. A. Dale, and W. S. Varren.

The following letter was handed into the meeting:

ing:

CHICAC & March 29. Mesers, Wardens and Vestrymen of the Church of Our Savior—Dear Sizs: It is proper that you should be informed concerning my plans for the coming year, so far as they affect this parish. It is very uncertain how long I may remain in this Diocese. I have never fell much at house in it, and require events have increased this feeling. I shall remove from the Diocese as soon as the house in which I now live can be sold, and perhaps sooner. I must, therefore, request you to take steps towards obtaining like services of another clergyman as Rector of this parish. As soon as you have done so I will send in a formal leiter of resignation. If you can think of any other arrangement which will be more for the interests of the parish until you can obtain the services of another clergyman, I vill endeavor to meet your ergyman, I vill ende

wishes. Yours truly, W. J. PETRIE.

The election of officers at Calvary Church was preceded by the usual Episcopalian services. The members of the church, who number about 300, were out in full force, and a general state of enthusiasm seemed to prevail, Mr.C. M. Bragg was appointed Secretary, after which the Tressurer's report for the year was read and unanimously adopted. The general footings of the report showed that the receipts for the past year had been \$8,829.65, and the disbursements \$8,742.65. Next in order was the election of Wardens and Vestrymen, who were voted for separately, with

Next in order was the election of Wardens and Vestrymen, who were voted for separately, with the following result:

Senier-Warden-Chauncy H. Roberts.

Junior Warden-Edward Simmons.

Vestrymen-J. B. Banks, C. R. Bragg, W. R. Gratton, W. H. Hinwell, C. C. Hendesson, S. M. Hunt, W. A. Martin, and P. O. Meserole.

A meeting of the congregation of the Trinity piscopal Church was beld last evening to elect ardens and Vestrymen for the ensuing year. The election resulted as follows:

Senior Warden—W. H. Adema,
Junior Warden—J. W. Dosne,
Junior Warden—J. W. Dosne,
Vestrymen—A. E. Goodrich, W. M. Tilden, A.
Stager, W. C. D. Grannis, O. G. Cooley, A. F. Seel
er, W. A. Havemeyer, C. L. Haymond. The Treasurer submitted a report showing the mandial condition of the parish for the year ending March 27, 1875. The receipts had been \$11,076.97. The expenditures were \$15,429.34, leaving a deficit of \$4,352.37. The receipts from building fund were \$40,945.45. The appropriations were \$36,656.89, leaving a balance to the credit of this fund of \$4,238.89.

It was estimated that \$6,000 world year \$1.500.000.

It was estimated that \$6,000 would pay the balance due for the completion of the heating, desprating, furoishing, etc., of the church. When that amount is paid, the only obligation against the church would be the bonded debt of \$50,000, due September, 1876. The Easter contribution had netted \$5,000.

tribution had netted \$5,000.

HOLY COMMUNION.

At a meeting of the congregation of the Church of the Holy Communion the following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

Senior Worden—Albert E. Nealy.

Junior Worden—C. H. Potts.

Vestryman—J. P. Sharp, C. B. Calkins, T. W. Petts,

William Sheate, William Jackson, Dwight Cooke.

William Siteste, William Jackson, Dwight Cooks.

CKRIST CRUDOK.

The grest lewsuit which has been pending against Christ Church, though having been repeatedly decided in favor of the church, has been carried to the Supreme Court of the State by the complainants, and in order to defend their property there the old Vestry (of Christ Church, Protestant Episcopal) still continues in office. It is composed as follows:

Senier Ferden—E. B. Phillips.

Junior Wurden—George Field.

Yan Schaedt, Charles Frollanshe, L. P. Morehouse, D. O. Strong, M. Byron Rich, William E. Wheeler.

Saint Ansoantus.

Senior Warden—J. B. Idlja.

Junior Warden—Andrew Nordstru

Senior Warden—J. B. Laux.
Junsor Warden—Andrew Nordstrum.
Vestrymen—A. F. Ektishi, O. F. Wideman, Peter
Jarson, Peter Abrahamson, and C. J. Swedburg.
Senior Warden—F. O. Ciark.
Junior Warden—John E. Darby.
Vestrymen—James Carter, William E. Casaped, J.
H. Whitoomb.

M. Whitcomb.

Senior Warden—D. W. Page.
Junior Warden—George Gardner.
Vastrymen—O. J. Magill, C. B. Cobb, R. S. Beynton,
William Archdescon, H. D. Oakley, W. H. Rounds, J.
B. Kellogg, D. B. Cameron.
The Easter offerings were \$1,500.

ET. MARK's.
Senior Warden—M. W. Fuller.
Junior Warden—M. W. Fuller.
Junior Warden—Frederick Dickinson.
Vestrymen—G. W. Mathews, J. E. Smith, J. R. DooBitile, E. S. De Golyer, W. H. Summers, Henry W.
Fuller, W. H. Low, H. H. Belting.

GRACE.

Variens Moses Gunn, A. T. Lay, Vestrymen L. B. Oils, A. A. Rigelow, A. Ray, A. G. An Schaick, N. K. Fairbank, John L. Peck, Henry Recipt Edward Lee

tion, Mr. E. E. Clapp was elected Treasurer, and Mr. Frederick Wood, Parish Clerk.

UNION REVIVALS.

A large meeting of the ministers of the leading religious denominations of the city, except the Episcopal and Catholic, was held yesterday morning in the lecture room of the First Methodist Church, the regular ministers' meetings adjourning for that purpose.

The Rev. F. M. Ellis, Chairman of the Ex-

ecutive Committee appointed at a former meet-ing, called the body to order, stating that the object of the meeting to be to take steps looking to the co-operation of the ministers of the city in a series of union revival efforts to be held at some central point.

The Rev. Mr. Duffield, Secretary of the Execu-

tive Committee, read the minutes of the several meetings of the Committee for the information of those present.

The silence was next broken by the Rev. Mr.

Ellis, who arose to inquire what action should

be taken.

The Rev. Mr. Duffield, to test the sense of the meeting, moved that a series of union revival meetings be held in Farwell Hall.

meetings be held in Farwell Hall.

Not QUITE CERTAIN.

The motion was seconded promptly, which brought the Bev. Mr. Axtell to his feet to say that he was not prepared to vote upon the question until he knew something of the sentiment of the people, and as to the leadership of the movement, and whether or not the meetings would gather in the impenitent.

The Rev. L. D. Chamberlain was in favor of the movement, and felt that he spoke the sentiment of his church, and of the religious element of the city. He thought if the meetings were commenced the spirit of God would take the leadership. The Rev. Dr. Hurd was in favor of the m

The Rev. Dr. Hurd was in favor of the move-ment, and his people were already thrilled with joy at the prospect of union revivals in the city. Dr. Mitchell wanted to know something of the character of the proposed meeting, and was sec-onded in his inquiry by the Rev. Mr. Bartlett. The Rev. Mr. Gibson said the Committee saw the necessity of determining upon the character and leader of the meetings, and had called this meeting to gut at the sentiment of the ministry. and reader of the meetings, and had called this meeting to get at the sentiment of the ministry upon the subject. After discussion, he would like to see a committee appointed to report upon these questions at an adjourned meeting.

Dr. Mitchell suggested that the Executive Committee be continued and requested to report at a meeting to be held Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

original motion.

The Rev. Mr. Goodspeed wanted to know

The Rev. Mr. Goodspeed wanted to know who the kinisters would rally around. He had every confidence in the Rev. Mr. Earle, who was now laboring in the city, but did not know whether he could be secured or would be acceptable. He wanted the old Committee dismissed, and a new one appointed to consider the matter.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas was in sympathy with the movement, but was afraid that it was too late to commence it. He did not want to send abroad for a leader, however, for it would look too much as if the Church in Chicage was on the ragged edge. He thought Goodwin or Helmer, or some of the other brithren were computent for the work. Moody and Sankey had falled in a revival work in the city, falling to draw even reepectable audiences. If it was a General who was wanted as a leader, skilled in discipline, such could be found among military mes.

The Rev. J. H. Walker—God will be the Gen. The Rev. J. H. Walker—God will be the Gen

eral.

Dr. Thomas continued remarking that it was strange that the idea that it was necessary to success to have a leader from abroad had gained such prominence. He did not regard the gathering of hundreds together a revival. He would not be understood as opposing the movement in any way, but thought the whole question ought to be well considered, and was in favor of the preliminarios being left to a committee, to report at a future meeting.

P. Jacons

preliminarios being left to a committee, to report at a future meeting.

B. F. JACODS

was friendly to the move, and said the union meetings held years ago in the city were yet felt. The trouble in the way of success was a want of co. operation in the ministry, and that was what interfered with Moody and Sankey's labor in the city. God had made few generals, because they were dargerous. [Applause.] He was willing to follow the leadership of any one blessed, and would go so far as to close the churches to carry on a grand union work.

The Rev. Mr. Parkhurst said Moody did not interfere with church services in England, but gave way to them. If there was a Joshus in Chicago, he would gladly follow him in the work. He knew enough of Mr. Earle to rally around him, but if the entire ministry did not rally around him, or some other man, he feared the harvest was not ripe.

the harvest was not ripe. The special subject of the noon-meeting to-day will be "The Pastors of Our City," and especially their deliberation to-day. While you plan we will pray. See Cor. I to 10.

Messrs. Parkhurst, Jacobs, Bartlett, Cheney, Errett, Hartman, De Baptiste, and Bush were added to the Committee. The meeting then adjourned until Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE COMMITTEE.

Immediately after adjournment the Committee held a meeting with closed doors, the Secretary promising to furnish the reporters all agreements, but no disagreements.

The session lasted over an hour, and from the variety of opinious expressed, no result was reached. The reporters were given to understand, however, after the meeting that the prospect of having the union meeting was good, and that all differences were in a fair way of being amicably adjusted.

The Committee meets at the First Methodist Church Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock to complete its work.

PROBABLE MURDER.

The Poles Near the Rolling-Mills Furnish Another Tragedy. The knife was used with murderous effect at an Easter-Monday dancing-party, in the rear of No. 51 Sloan street, near the North Chicago rolling-mills, and it is very likely that Martin onkuski will not survive the fearful wounds inflicted by Andy Golinski. The dance was given by the former, and was in progress during the afternoon, Golinski, according to the stat ments of several who were present, was acting in a noisy manner, and Monkuski remonstrated with him, when the former became augry, and a quarrel cusued, in the course of which Go-linski

DREW A BUTCHER-KNIFE

and attacked Monkuski in the most vicious manner. He cut him in three places,—in the head, left breast, and abdomen. The wounds are long, deep, and dangerous. The victim bled copionaly, and before a physician arrived to stanch the red currents which were streaming out of the

the man became very weak. Drs. Parks and Dembardt gave him all the attention necessary. They both pronounced the injuries fatal, and do not believe the sufferer can exist more than a

few hours.

Andy Golinski, who was accompanied by a brother, Joseph, ran away from the scene of the sanguinary fray, and

MANAGED TO ELUDE THE POLICE
until a late hour last night, when he was caught and locked up in the West Chicago Avenue Station.

Sergi. Fox, of the Rolling-Mills Station, near there the affray occurred has detained John andosk and John Burmiski as witnesses. vandoes: and John Burmiski as withesees.

THE PARTICULANTS IN THE DANCE
were mostly Poles, and, as is usual when an
affray or tragedy occurs among them, it is difficult to obtain definite information, because of
their inability to speak English and the difficulty
of finding an interpreter. The house where the
party was given is a rather low resort, and during
the festivities of yesterday many of the men became intoxicated and uncontrollable.

NEW ORLEANS ITEMS New ORLEANS, March 29-Judge Woods, up e noon to-day, had not received any telegram from Attorney-General Williams in the matter of the District Judgeship. He still adheres to the opinion that he has the power to select.

The commissions of United States Commissioners C. L. Eslin and H. N. Frisby were revoked, this morning, by Judge Woods, for extortion in office.

NOY GUILTY. Oquawka, Ill., March 29.—The case of Welch, on trial here for the murder of Jane Watson, was given to the jury at 5 o'clock this afterneon. The jury were out about twenty minutes, and returned a verdiet of not guilty. The prosecution was conducted by States Attorney Jennings, assisted by J. H. Steward, Esq., of Monmouth; and the defense by J. Simpson, Esq., of this city. MEXICAN DEMONS.

Relation by the Neuces Post master of the Gutting and Burning of His Home.

Commendable Expedition of the People in Blotting Out One of the Murderers.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 29.—The News has a special from Corpus Christi, which says: A letter from the Postmaster at Neuces, who was robbed and had his house burned by the raiding Mexicans, says: THE APPROACH OF THE PIENDS " On the 20th inst., about 4 o'clock p. m., while

conversing with a man samed Smith, I dis-covered three Mexicans approaching my store. I went into the sitting-room for my rifle, and had secured it when Smith rushed in with a Mexican following him with a gun pointed prepared to fire. My wife inerferred and prevented.

He then pointed the gun at me, but I proved too quick, and saved my life by taking his. I then simed at the nearest of the cut-throats in the store, when, discovering about fifty outside, I did not shoot, knowing that my only change the store. for life was to secrete myself, which I did in a subterranean passage, where I found Smith. The robbers completely sacked my store, packing the valuables in wagons About this time the mail-rider from San Antoni arrived. They took him prisoner, and that mail never reached me. Smith now left his hiding-

THEY GAVE CHASE AND MURDERED BUY The store was fired, and I was forced to leave my concealment, which I did unnoticed. I witnessed the destruction of my home. The Maxi-My children were shot at twice while they lay prostrate on the ground from fright. Before leaving my store they had several Americans prisoners whom they subjected to the most cruel treatment, stripping some, and compelling them to go barefooted before them. One man fainted from exhaustion, and was beaten and left on the roadside.

EXPEDITIOUS JUSTICE. One of the leaders was captured and lodged or the prosecution and defense were appointed, and a jury impaneled. The evidence showed him to the proposition of the prosecution and defense were appointed, and a jury impaneled. The evidence showed him to be guilty of murder, robbery, arson, imprison ment, and torture of Americans, and he was sentenced to be hanged, and was immediately ANOTHER ATTACK FRARED.

LATER-9:20 p. m .- A citizen of this [place has just returned from Mexico, where he went to purchase mules. He visited Monterey and Moclava, and learned that about 700 men had left that section for Texas, their purpose not be ing stated. He therefore returned rapidly home At Camargo and vicinity all the Pelodas have disappeared and bands of 400 or 600 are reported crossing the river near Roma and Edinburg It is stated that a further raid on this place is contemplated, and the Mexican leader of the outlaws boasts that his bugles will sound in the streets of Corpus Christi when the people least expect it.

MORE SHOOTING.

Two Brothers Renew an Old Quarrel —One Fires Two Shots at the Other with Fearing Effect. The ugly and dangerous manner in which the city at the present time is enough to make one's hair assume the per-pendicular, and cause him to think seriously of looking after the grand secret. In addition

to the butchery of a man eisswhere reported, there was a shooting affair last night at 10 o'clock, and it was no fault of the shooter that the blood of his brother is not now upon his hands. Patrick and Joseph Harkins, are brothers, the former a boot and shoe dealer, and the latter in the employ of Allen & Mackey. An old fend has existed between them, and on meeting at the corner of Chestents and Dearboyn extents last night there. Chestnut and Dearborn streets last night they Chestant and Dearborn streets last night they renewed the quarrel. Joseph was the first to event his temper by striking his brother with a club. Pat deemed this sufficient cause to pull out his revolver and fire twice at Joe, who received one bullet in the left side of the neck, closely shaving the carotid artery, and coming out on the other side; the other ball struck him in the left wrist and lodged there. The parties were both arrested and taken to the The parties were both arrested and taken to the

Chicago Avenue Station, where a phys dressed the wounds of the injured man and ounced them not dangerous.

IOWA. The Adair County-Seat War-Per

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribun DES MOINES, Ia., March 29.—Adjt.-Gen. Baker eturned last night from Adair County. He reports that he procured the return of all books. ecords, and papers, carried off by the Green fielders, to Fontanelle, the old county seat, and the arrangement to abide the action of the Court in the centionari proceedings against the Board of Supervisors. The Hon. John Ollasion arrived here to-day.

FINANCIAL.

A New Bedford Failure. Boston, Mass., March 29 .- A dispatch from New Bedford states that the banking-house of New Bedford states that the banking-house of S. P. Burt suspended this morning. The house has hitherto been considered sound. Its liabil-ties are not yet known. LATER—The hisblitties of the banking-house of S. P. Burt, at New Bedford, which suspended to-day, are \$300,000; the assets are claimed to be \$459,000. The house will pay in full if an extension is granted.

REPATRIATION OF FRENCH CANADIANS. OTTAWA, Can., March 29.—In reference to the repatriation of French Canadians from the United States, the Government has set aside several townships in the Northwest for all such who wish to return to Canada, and take them up as free-grant hamesteads. Liberal terms for the transportation of these people from all parts of the United States have been made with the

REPORTED POISONING. It was reported last night that the young man August Finnigan, who was said to have been struck by a car and badly burt on the 14th inst., died from the effects of poison at No. 68 Carroll avenue, and the Deputy Coroner and detectives are now engaged in investigating the matter. Owing to the lateness of the hour, ne particulars could be learned. Irish Lace,

It is in beautiful, delicate needlework, and in the making of face of different kinds, says a writer in the Argosy, that the Irish sisters excel. There are several houses in the South, each of which is famous for some special kind of manufacture. Persons who are learned in such matters can tell instantly, on looking at a piece of work, at what convent it was done. The crochet made under the superintendence of the Youghal nuns is exquisite, and so fine that it has, in many cases, been mistaken for other kinds of lace. I have heard of a lady who purchased a quantity of what she believed to be old Roman point, in Italy, at a great expense. On bringing it home, ahe took it to her dressmaker in Dublin, and gave it to her as trimming for a dress, with many cautions against waste, and with repeated orders not to cpt it unnecessarily. The woman smiled when she heard the discolored work called antique point. She got a magnifying-class and showed her customer that she had in

table d'hote when traveling on the Continent, as it does not require what is technically termed doing up; when soiled, simple washing/and drying will restore it to its pristine dantiness. Besides this, it is quite uninjured by any amount of pressing or crumpling.

WAS HE POISONED? . Is Thought that John Fitzmauric Was Accidentally Drugged Death.

siding at No. 12 Pitney avenue, Bridgeport, died suddenly about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and Sergt. Hood learned that his demise was caused by some powders which were prescribed for him the Davis Free Dispensary, in Mercy Hospital building corner of Calumet ave-nue and Twenty-sixth street. He had been sick with ague for some time, and Saturday went to the Dispensary to obtain and Saturday went to the Dispensary to obtain medicine. The powders were given him by the physician in charge, and he took one and soon after reaching home became very ill. He recovered by Sunday morning, and, after eating his supper that evening, took another of the powders and retired. He was discovered in an almost insensible state, and died shortly afterwards.

The remaining powders were taken by Serst. Hood and given to the Coroner, who impaneled a jury vesterday, but adjourned the inquest to await Dr. Henrotin's report. The stomach of the deceased was taken in charge by the physicians for the purpose of examining it. It is thought that poison was given deceased in mistake for some other drug at the Dispensary. Fitzmaurice leaves a wife and children in Ireland.

How Great Britain is Supported ompared with our own, is worthy of imitation The following interesting figures tell the story of receipts and payments out of the Excheque between April 1, 1874, and Feb. 6, 1875:

	Estimate for 1874-5.	Total receipts from April 1, 1874, to Feb. 6, 1875.		
Bal. April 1, '74: Bank of England Bank of Ireland.		£ 5,998,870 1,533,984	£10,213,574 1,779,131	
BEVENUE.		£ 7,442,854	£ 11,792,705	
Customs	£ 18,740,000	16,520,000	17,451,000	
Excise	27,610,000	23,157,000	21,885,000	
Stamps	10,830,000	8,371,080	9,040,000	
house duty	2,380,000	1,311,000	1,141,000	
Income tax	3,960,000	2,809,000	3,428,000	
Post-Office Telegraph ser-	5,300,000	4,840,000		
Aice	1,250,000	970,000	1,000,600	
Crown lands	375,000	312,000		
Miscellaneous	3,950,000	3,318,635	*3,289,332	
Revenue	£ 74,425,000	£ 61,133,635	£ 61,964,932	
Total includ- ing balance		£ 68,576,480	£ 73,957,637	

Glen Flora.

Glen Flora Mineral Water is for sale by most of the prominent druggists in Chicago. It cures all kinds of kidney complaints, dyspepsia, etc., etc.; beyond any doubt the best mineral water in the world. Circulars giving full particulars will be sent free by addressing C. C. & R. H. Parks, Watkegan, Ill. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. B. H. Durkee & Co.'s Salad-Dressing-

Luxury at Moderate Cost.

For mest and vegetable salads, combining in perfection all the requisite s_of an exceedinglyrich an delicious dressing. With it a thoroughly good salad is always assured. Sold by grocers. Chickering Upright Pianos. Just received at Reed's Temple of Music, corner of Dearborn and Van Buren streets, a few'very fine up-right pianos containing the latest and best improve-

MARRIAGES. BECKERLEG—BROWN—March 25, at No. 82 Wes Washington at., by the Rev. T. W. Goodspeed, James G. Beckerler, of Chicago, and Miss Kate Brown, of Mis eral Point, Wis. I am the Company of the

DEATHS. BICK FORD March 25, at 3 o'clock p. m., at her restmos. 185 West Lake-st., Chicago, of summington, Emas, daughter of H. Bickford.
Funeral services were rendered by the Rev. J. M.
Fhitchead, of Chicago, at Valparaino, Ind., on Saturay, the 27th, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Friends of deceased supress their thanks for the many
manthles randard. 122 Hubbard-st., near Hoyne.

McSW EKEN EY - In this city, March 29, 1875, John McSweeney, aged 23 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 187 West Randolph-st., at 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, the Siet
inst., thence to St. Patrick's Church, where Scienn High
Mass will be held, and the romains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment on the 1 o'clock p. m. train.

MALAM—March 37, Ada Elizabeth, infant danghter of
Blyard and Marcrae. Malan med for med and dadded. an I Am—Blacen 27, Aug. B. Blacen 26, mant dangiter of Bdward and Margares Malaim, aged 6 mouths and 17 days O'NEILL—In this city, March 28, 1878, at the residence of his son-in-law, J. D. Tuily, corner Ashland-ay, and Columbia-at., Daniel O'Neill, in the 63d year of his ago. Funeral Tuesday, March 33, at 9 'clock a. m., by ear riages to Calvary Cemetery.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-falling success. It corrects acid-ity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bow els, cures dysentery and diarrhea, whether arisin teething or other causes. An old and well-tried ren For all Purposes of a Family Liniment.

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found invalue ble. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rheumatism, colic colds, sursina, and bruises. For intergal and external use Children Often Look Pale and Sick From ne other cause than having worms in the stom BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy we

All Eruptions of the face, pimples, black-heads, moin, wrinkies, spots under the skin, are eradicated by Giles' Idninent Lodise of Ammonia. Guaranteed. No curs, no charge. Sold by all Druggists, Depot No. 451 Sixth av., New York, Only 50e and 51 her bottle. VAN SUHAACK, SPEVENDON & REIJO, Wholesale Agents. CATARRH CURE.

TOWNE'S UNIVERSAL CATARRH CURE, The most reliable remedy ever offered to the sufference that troublesome disease. Taken internally. It can y acting on the mucous membrane, giving tone to the sufference of t SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CANDY ORLEBRATED through out the Union expressor test parts. It is not appropriately at 25, 40, 2 for 27 in Address GUNTHER, OWNFROTIONER. AUCTION SALES.

.000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION. TUESDAY MORNING, March 20, at 9% o'clock. ALSO, AT II O'CLOCK,

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.,

BANKRUPT RETAILER'S STOCK WITHOUT RESERVE.

\$10,000 WORTH

ROCK WELL, WILLIAMS & CO., PARLOR AND CHAMBER SETS ARLOR AND UHARLORIV Survey of all descriptions; Book Cases, Sitting, Standing, and rinder Deaks, Show Cases, Wardrobes, Bed and French ounges, Bureaus, Ext. Tables, Commodes, Office and ining-room Chairs, Hair, Husk, and Cotton Mattersets, iso, a large line of second-hand Furniture, of all descriptions, in connection with a large lot of Siver-plated, hina, and fromstone Ware. Remember the day and place ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers, ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., SALESROOMS, 108 EAST MADISON-ST. WEDNESDAY, March 21, at 19 a. m., we shall sell the contests of a Private Residence, consisting of superior Parior, Chamber, and Dining-room Purajure. Also, a large assortment of sew and scound-hand Furniture Carpeta, de., of all kinds, and at 18 sense valuable Oil Paintings. Sale providings.

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GOODS.

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CUSTOM WORK IN Park and Covered Phaetons Open and Top Buggies, 2 & 3 Spring 2-seat Democrats And HARNESS, at Auction, on TUESDAY, March 30, at 11 a. m. sharp. GEO. F. GORE A CO... E and 3 Webschen

NINE HUNDRED CASES

AT AUCTION, By Catalogue, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 9% a.m. sharp. In addition to the above well-assorted stock, we shall sell a FINE LINE of PHILADELPHIA GOODS in WOMEN'S, MISSES', and CHILD. REN'S, including CHILDREN'S COLOBER GOODS. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

On THURSDAY. April 1. at 9 1-2 o'clock A SPECIAL SALE OF \$10,000 Stock

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Parlor Sets in Silk, Satin, Reps, Terry, Hair Cloth, Chamber Sets (Warble and Wood Top).

Book-Cases, Warboles and Wood Top Tables. Sofas, French and Bed Louges.

Wainut Bodstads sud Bureaus.

Commodes and Washetand Burraus.

Freuch and German Plate Mirrors.

Office and Pasior Desks, Show-Cases.

Carpets, Oliciots. Wainut Chairs and Rockers.

G. F. GORE & CO., Auctionsess.

SALE AT 230, 232 & 234 Ontario-st. NEAR CLARK, Tuesday Morning, March 30, at 10 o'clock Entire contents of three 2-story and basement!

All good Furniture, consisting of Parlor Sults, Ward robes, Hat Rack, Bed-room Furniture, Bedding, Ca-pots, Kitchen Furniture, Stores, Crockery, Glasswara, 160, 960. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auetic BOOKS! BOOKS!

Continuation of the Splendid Collection. AT AUCTION, This Morning at 10 o'clock,
This Afternoon at 2 o'clock, The finest works on the Catalogue will be offered.
RLISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers,
84 and 85 Randolph at

Marble Mantels. MARELE, SLATE, AND MARELEIZED Iron Mantels!

255 & 257 Wabash-av., These Maniels are all from the woll-known Chicage Maniels are all from the woll-known Chicage Maniels are all from the woll-known Chicage Marble Mfg. Co., guaranteed superior to anything offered in Chicago, and they must be sold. No limit or reservation the auditurable building or finishing are invited to attend the auditurable, Morning, Aprill 1, at 10 e*clock. Marble Mantels in Statuary, Italian, Tenuessea, Champiain, Formosa, Bongard, and other Marble. Also a fall assortionest of Iron and State Maniels, with Plain and Omamental Grades. The whole collection now on substitute. Call and select before day of sale.

KLINON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

BANKRUPT SALE. WM. A BUTTERS & CO. BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. This (Tuesday) Morning, March 30, at 10 o'clock, At their Salesrooms, 108 East Madison-et.,
Miscellaneous and School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
Catholic Bibles and Books, American and French Paper
and Envelopes, Note Papers, Inke, Penolis, Hinak Books
of all kinds, in fact everything to be found in the book
and stationery line.

A COLLECTION OF Fine Oil Paintings WILL BE SOLD BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

AT THEIR SALESBOOM.

NO. 108 EAST MADISON-ST. POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE, Wednesday Morning, March 31, The sale commencing at 19 o'clock, will continue attaction until all are sold.

In this collection will be found the works of such was known artists as Beasell, Wickenham, Rahn, Dria, Morehead, Von Schendell, Lewis, Briscoe, Boughton, Kenward, Woutperman, Savjor, Beaumont, Young, issig, Whitney, Ross, Robinson, Fussilini, Forrester, Richardson, Simon, Wirjas, Wills, Cowgli, and many other embedding known artists.

The catalogue will be ready on Monday. The painting can be viewed on Tuosday, day and evening.

TRADE SALE OF SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
THURSDAY MORNING, April 1, at 9% o'clock,
AT THEIR SALESROOMS, 108 EAST MADISON-97.
White Goods, Lawos, S. wies Mulls, Shirting Linear,
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BIGELOW HOUSE. comprising 30 rooms of Fine Black Walnut Chambelets, Parlor and Diming-room Furniture, all the Carpellorokery, Glassware, Bedding, etc.
Toesther with the centents of a Private Dwelling of 13 Rooms NEW FURNITURE,

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